The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Sheffield street, Pittsburgh.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, per week, 25 cents; subscription, per year, $12 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and a Choice Reading for the Family Circle.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: One Year, (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

☞ The Weekly must always accompany the Order, or in no instance can there be a deduction from the terms.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether he has it to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1874. NO. 27.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

EUROPEAN CROP REPORTS.

LONDON, October 6.—The *Mark Lane Express* has the following: "The week closed with a considerable fall of rain which has been long wanted to lessen the effects of the protracted drouth. Wheat is still declining though no carefully prepared statement has shown that the crop is much above the average, as to quantity or quality. All advices from the Continent report a decline in prices. The arrivals at Odessa have been light and unsatisfactory. It seems that no wheat is expected from Egypt."

LARGE GRAIN FAILURE.

Recently a large grain merchant in Hull, England, and another in France, suspended, the latter with liabilities of two hundred thousand pounds sterling. Both of these firms had London connections, and this may explain the rumor about the failure of a London house.

THE ERIE RAILWAY—REPORT OF THE ENGLISH ACCOUNTANTS.

LONDON, October 6.—The London accountants who were sent to New York to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railway Company, have made their report. They say that the earnings of the road were sufficient to justify the payment of a dividend on the preferred stock for the two years ending September, 1873, but through the deficiencies which were discovered in the accounts of the Gould administration, there was no sufficient balance applicable to the payment of a dividend on common stock. Captain Tyler's report will be issued immediately.

RUMORED ROYAL CONVERSION.

LONDON, October 6.—It is rumored that the Dowager Queen of Bavaria is about to embrace Catholicism.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

The election for member of Parliament took place at Northampton to-day with the following result: Merewether, Conservative, 2,171; Fowler, Liberal, 1,836; Bradlaugh, Radical, 1,766.

ELECTION RIOT IN NORTHAMPTON.

LONDON, October 7.—At Northampton yesterday, in the evening, after the declaration of the vote, a mob of Bradlaugh's supporters attacked with stones the hotel of Fowler, the Liberal candidate. The police were unable to quell the disturbance, and the riot act was read, the military called out, and other assistance summoned. In the struggle which followed, many persons were injured. At midnight the town was growing quiet.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

It is the general opinion on the Stock Exchange that the Bank of England rate of discount will be advanced on or before Thursday.

Germany.

SEARCH FOR THE VON ARNIM-BISMARCK LETTERS.

BERLIN, October 6.—The residence of the son of Count Von Arnim was searched last evening by the police, under the belief that the letters to his father from Prince Bismarck might be concealed there, but the documents were not found. The son of the Count is a Lieutenant in the Dragoon Guards.

ANOTHER STATEMENT OF THE VON ARNIM DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, October 6.—It is reported on authority that the documents detained by Count Von Arnim are State property, and that the courts decided that there were sufficient grounds for instituting the proceedings against the Count. Negotiations for their restoration had been carried on for several months through Von Arnim's brother-in-law, and after repeated warnings a few of the papers were returned, but the chief portion were not given up. The documents contain Prince Bismarck's unqualified approval of Count Von Arnim's conduct while Ambassador at Paris, up to the time that the semi-official journals of Germany began to attack him as a leader of the reactionary and Ultramontane movement.

Hungary.

COMPLAINTS OF AMERICAN CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, October 6.—A Bucharest letter in the *Allgemeine Zeitung* criticises the American system of appointing consuls whose salaries are defrayed from private sources. The writer says that in 1866 the Hungarian emigrants in New York induced the Washington Government to appoint one of their number to a consular office, they paying his salary in order to avoid a charge on the United States Treasury, when the relations between the two countries justified no such outlay. The Hungarians called this officer "Our Consul," but when Hungary and Austria became reconciled, this officer became superfluous, and the post will probably be abandoned. The Jews of New York obtained Mr. Peixotto's appointment, they paying his salary, and an article in a Jewish publication in New York representing him as the only protection of the persecuted Jews of Roumania, has produced much irritation at Bucharest. The Roumanian Government claims to have done all that was possible, and intends to improve the position of the Jews and the success of its efforts is declared to be manifest in the cessation of the exodus of Jews, and in the steadily increasing confidence in Roumania from Austria and Russia.

India.

THE BENGAL FAMINE.

CALCUTTA, October 6.—Advices from the sections of the country where the famine prevailed state that 600,000 natives are yet supported by the Government relief works. It is expected that the Government expenditures on account of the famine will cease on the 15th inst. These expenditures will be below the estimate. The favorable rains continue.

Spain.

THE REPORTED ASSASSINATION OF DON CARLOS.

LONDON, October 6.—A dispatch from Santander says that a letter has been received there from Durango confirming the truth of the report of an attempt made to assassinate Don Carlos, during the mutiny of a portion of his troops.

What purports to be a later dispatch says that there is a report that Don Carlos has died from the wounds received in the mutiny at Durango.

DIPLOMATIC EXPRESSION OF FRENCH SYMPATHY WITH SPAIN.

MADRID, October 7.—M. De Chaubraud, the French Minister, has had a conference with Senor Sagasto, and explained to him that the sentiments of the French Government are opposed to the Carlists, and in full sympathy with the Spanish Government.

CARLIST REVERSES.

A bark laden with arms for the Carlists has been seized at Santander. A Carlist band has been defeated at Campilla, with a loss of 27 killed, 77 wounded, and many prisoners.

France.

ELECTION RETURNS.

PARIS, October 7.—Returns from eighty departments show that 1,300 members of the Councils General have been elected, of whom 590 are Republicans, 550 Monarchists, and 130 avowed Bonapartists. New elections will be required in thirty districts, of which twenty are expected to elect Republican candidates.

DON CARLOS' ASSASSINATION CONTRADICTED.

PARIS, October 7.—The *Union* newspaper prints dispatches stating that Don Carlos visited Yrascha on Saturday, and remarks that as Yrascha is two days' journey from Durango. The report that he was seriously wounded in the latter town must be false.

Egypt.

THE OVERFLOW OF THE NILE.

ALEXANDRIA, October 6.—The latest official bulletin of the condition of the Nile, says that the news from the Provinces is encouraging. The outflow from the irrigating basins of upper Egypt caused the rise in the lower part of the river; but the water has reached its maximum, and the banks are constantly watched. The damage to the crops is inconsiderable. At Cairo the only damage done was by the inundation of 2,000 acres of cotton land. The banks of the river were still two meters above the surface of the water. A slight break near the old town of Cairo was repaired in two hours.

PETITION FOR VON ARNIM'S RELEASE REFUSED.

BERLIN, October 7.—The petition of Count Von Arnim's family for his release has been refused.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 6.—The steamers Calabria and Holland, from New York, have arrived out.

LIVERPOOL, October 7.—The Steamships Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, and Samaritan, from Quebec, have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 6, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92 7/16@92 9/16 for account 92 9/16@92 5/8. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106¾; do, 1867, 105¾; do, 10-40's, 104½; new 5's 104¾. New York Central, 98; Erie, 21¼; do preferred 51. Refined petroleum 9½@10d. Linseed oil 28s 6d. Spirits of turpentine 21s.

PARIS, October 6.—Rentes 62 francs 10 centimes.

FRANKFORT, October 6.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 96½.

LIVERPOOL, October 8.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8 3/4d; Orleans' 8¾d. Sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and 7,000 American. Red winter spring wheat 8s 4½@8s 6d. Corn 33s@33s 3d. Beef 92s. Tallow 42s. Breadstuffs steady. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 49,000 quarters, including 21,000 quarters American.

FIRE RECORD.

Loudonville O.—Loss over $8,500.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOUDONVILLE, O., October 6, 1874.

Last night two adjoining frame buildings on Main street belonging to J. B. Long and Jno. Priest, and occupied as a drug store, queensware store and dwellings, were destroyed by fire. The loss is as follows: J. B. Long, on building, $2,000 insured in the Knox Mutual, of Mt. Vernon, for $1,000; Jno. Priest, loss on building, $2,000; insured in the Forest City, of Cleveland, for $1,000; Culver & Priest, loss on stock of queensware, $2,000; insured for $1,000; J. C. Pell, loss on stock of drugs $2,500; insured for $1,000 in the Forest City, of Cleveland, and $500 in the Lycoming, of Muncie, Pa.; L. Culver and J. Thompson each lost their entire household furniture. Haskell's bank building and J. R. Long's boot and shoe store are both considerably damaged by fire and water. Both are insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Destructive Fire at Evansville—Loss $90,000.

EVANSVILLE, IND., October 6.—About seven o'clock this morning, a fire was discovered in the furniture warerooms of Meyer & Brothers, on Main street, and has been burning all the forenoon, but is now under control. The furniture is nearly a total loss. Also a large stock of clothing in the same building, owned by Nathan Gross. The total loss is not yet estimated, but it is very large, exceeding $50,000. The amount of insurance is $51,000.

LATER.—The fire in Meyer's and Gross' stores was the most destructive of the season. Meyers & Co.'s stock was valued at $45,000 to $50,000, insured as follows: Home, of New York, $2,000; Queen, of Liverpool, $5,000; Phœnix, $5,000; Royal, of London, and Fire Association, of Philadelphia, $5,000 each; Hamburg and Bremen, and Niagara, of New York, $1,500 each; total $22,000. Mr. Gross' stock was insured for $9,500, as follows: Ætna and Phœnix, $2,500 each; Hartford, $4,000. The building belongs to Mrs. Posey, of Kentucky, and is valued at $30,000; insured as follows: Underwriters' Agency, North British and Mercantile, Home, of Columbus, and Germania, of Cincinnati, $2,500 each; Hartford, Insurance Company of North America and Continental, of New York, $5,000 each; total, $25,000. The building was gutted, but the walls appear firm.

Paxton Ford, Ills.—Loss 850,000.

CHICAGO, October 6.—The fire at Paxton Ford, Ill., yesterday destroyed the stores of Looses, dry goods; Lane & Bigelow, groceries; Bergman & Sutton, boots and shoes, and Guthman Brothers, clothing, with most of the stock in each. The *Journal* office, with its contents, and five small buildings were destroyed. The total loss is $50,000; insurance $38,000.

Ludington, Mich.—830,000

An entire block of buildings at Ludington, Mich., was burned yesterday. Loss, $30,000.

Monroe, Mich.—Loss 83,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MONROE, MICH., October 6, 1874.

A barn containing eight hundred bushels of wheat, two tons of hay, two lumber wagons and other agricultural implements, was destroyed by fire last night. It was owned by Nathaniel Chapman, living four miles from this place. The loss was three thousand dollars, partially insured. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, gentle variable winds, mostly northerly, a rising barometer, cooler and partly cloudy weather, with possibly light rain. For the Middle States, southeast to southwest winds, falling barometer, warmer, cloudy weather and occasional rain.

Base Ball—At New York, yesterday, Mutuals 3, Athletics none.

It is probable that the Emperor Don Pedro, of Brazil, will visit the United States next year.

The Industrial Exposition at Chicago is to be finally closed on Saturday the 10th. The Exposition is reported to be a decided success.

The second day's attendance at the races of the Nashville Blood Horse Association, yesterday, was good. The excellent time of 2:41½ was made in one of the heats of the two mile race.

President Grant and party arrived at St. Louis Monday evening, where a very cordial reception was given them. Yesterday was spent in visiting objects of interest in and around the city.

The ceremonies at Springfield, Illinois, on the occasion of unveiling the statue of President Lincoln on the monument erected to his memory, will take place between eleven and three o'clock of the 15th inst.

General Sherman arrived at Cincinnati yesterday afternoon, and took his daughter—not *the* daughter, but the other daughter—to Notre Dame Academy, near Reading, Ohio. He went thence to St. Louis.

The sixty-fifth annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions began at Rutland, Vermont, yesterday. The Secretary's report shows a gratifying increase in operations, with an increase of expenditures of $1,200,000.

The Committee of Friends on Indian affairs made a report yesterday to the yearly meeting of Friends at Richmond, Indiana, on the Indian question. The report took very strong grounds in favor of the Quaker system in the Indian policy.

The match between American Girl and Copper Bottom, at Deerfoot Park, New York, for a purse of $1,500, was won by the former yesterday. Copper Bottom won the first heat; American Girl the second, third and fourth. Time—2:25½, 2:25, 2:25½, 2:26.

At a meeting of the Presbytery in Jersey City, yesterday, a letter was received from the Rev. J. F. Glendenning, requesting an investigation into the charges against him in the Pomeroy case. The communication was referred to the judicial committee, who at once began the inquiry.

The Firemen's Convention at St. Louis yesterday, in its discussion on the prevention and extinguishing of fires, discussed the Holly system of water-work, with a very generally favorable expression in its favor; but it was thought best to keep up fire engines in cities where the works were in operation.

The Historical Society of Tennessee celebrated the battle of King's Mountain last evening at Nashville, by forming a procession of the members and invited guests at the First Presbyterian Church and marching to the Exposition building, where the annual address was delivered by the Rev. T. A. Hoyt.

The Board of Government of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America met at Chicago yesterday, to prepare business for the annual convention which meets in that city to-day. A proposition for erecting a memorial fountain at the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia, was received favorably.

Another test of the water-supply of Chicago, available in case of a large fire, was made yesterday in the presence of the Chicago Fire Commission. General Shaler of New York, and a number of insurance men, and citizens; as already asserted, some of the mains proved not to be large enough.

The General Conference of Latter Day Saints convened at Salt Lake yesterday, attended by Brigham Young and his principal counsellors. At the same time a grand jury was empanneled in the United States District Court, consisting of seventeen Gentiles and six Mormons, who profess themselves willing to find indictments against polygamists.

The Franklin Institute Exhibition was formally opened at Philadelphia yesterday, in the presence of Governor Hartranft, Director General Goshorn, President of the Centennial Exposition, John Welsh, President of the Board of Finance, and the city officials. The building covers two and a half acres, and there is a fine display of machinery. It is sixteen years since the last exhibition of the Institute.

In the United States District Court at Council Bluffs, Iowa, yesterday, the Grand Jury found four bills of indictment against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, for failing and refusing to operate the Union Pacific Railroad from its eastern terminus from Council Bluffs for all purposes of communication of travel and transportation, so far as the Government and public are concerned, as one continuous line.

A Wilkesbarre dispatch says that a difficulty occurred among the miners at Moosic yesterday, in the demand by some of the Irishmen, that the boss, a Welchman, should be discharged. The company declined to accede to the demand of the men, when eight of the latter struck and were at once discharged and paid off. The strikers then endeavored to prevent others from going to work in their places, and in the fight that followed one man was fatally beaten.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Famine in Stamped Envelopes.

Utter Destitution of Newspaper Wrappers.

Unreliable Nature of Contractors.

MEETING OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Peaceful Professions of the Indians.

A Dearth in Stamped Envelopes.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 6, 1874.

The Government is practically out of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers. In the mail received yesterday, of over ten thousand letters, the greater part were requisitions and orders for stamped envelopes. Last night the time allowed to the Plympton Company, of Massachusetts, to get ready for work expired, and to-day three requisitions, each for a very large quantity of these envelopes and wrappers went forward. The result will be that the company will fail to execute the first orders sent it, and as it cannot perform the work needed for a month, the contract will be forfeited. The next lowest bidder is the old contractor Roye, of New York, and the probabilities are that within a few days the work will be given to him. The Postmaster General has taken the ground, that leniency to contractors is injurious to the public service.

The Meeting of the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court meets next Monday the 12th inst. Several Justices have arrived. The business of the court for the coming term will be very great. The docket is now two years behind.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 6, 1874.

UNSUCCESSFUL INDIAN STRATEGY.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is to-day in receipt of a letter from Agent Miles, dated at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, September 30, bringing the news that seven young Kiowas, headed by the famous chief Big Tree, and twelve Cheyennes, headed by White Horse, had come in on the previous evening and made professions of friendship. Big Tree said that he belonged to Satanta's band numbering about one hundred and fifty, encamped thirty miles from the agency, and that they wanted to come in and remain there, instead of going to Fort Sill. Friend Miles and General Neill regarded the whole party as a suspicious set and made them prisoners of war, but let two squaws go back to inform the rest of the Kiowa party to surrender. Friend Miles says that it is generally thought that Satanta will stampede when he hears of the fate of Big Tree and his party.

DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—The following dispatch was received at the Navy Department this afternoon: "Pensacola Navy Yard, October 6.—Lieutenant Commander Kellogg, of the Ajax, died this forenoon. Paymaster McMahon is seriously ill.

APPROPRIATION EXHAUSTED.

Postmaster General Jewell on Saturday stopped a warrant for $100,000 being made out for the New York Central Railroad for payment of the increased weight of mail service during the last fiscal year, the appropriation for that class of business having been more than exhausted. All other adjustments for increased service for that year are also suspended, until the necessary action can be taken by Congress. There was an appropriation made of $600,000 for this increased payment, and about $250,000 was also appropriated for the usual yearly increase in mails. It now appears that under this readjustment the increase in the pay of railroads already made, amounts to $1,000,000 in round numbers, and the Department estimates that there is $500,000 due on accounts yet to be presented or adjusted.

BOSTON.

Trade and Tariff Resolutions

BOSTON, October 6.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-day, it was unanimously resolved that the Executive Committee appoint a special committee to represent the Board before the Secretary of the Treasury, and committees of the United States Senate and House of Representatives concerning a revision of tariff laws, with a view to simplify the collections of the customs revenue, remove obstructions to commerce, diminish opportunities for fraud on revenue, protect honest against fraudulent importers, and promote economy in collection by abolishing unproductive custom houses and duties. This committee is requested to gather all necessary information by conferring with merchants in all branches of trade interested therein, and especially consider what can be done to facilitate the transit of the products of Canada through this port for export; also, that said committee be requested to confer with the Chamber of Commerce in New York, in reference to the matters submitted to it.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The first meeting of the Church Congress in the United States, was begun this morning in Calvary Church, by the administration of the holy communion, Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, officiating, assisted by Bishops Hare, of Indiana, and Clarke, of Rhode Island, Rev. Dr. E. O. Washburn, Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Huntington, and Rev. Geo. D. Wildes, of New York.

The afternoon session of the Congress was held in Association Hall, which was densely crowded. In the absence of the Bishop of New York, Rev. Alexander Vinton, D.D., of Massachusetts, presided, supported by Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, and Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island. The exercises opened by singing the hymn "Behold the Glories of the Lamb," after which prayer was offered.

The Chairman then said that the aim of the Church Congress was to lift up the mind of the churches to that sphere where difficulties and quarrels cease. The Church Congress had invited men of all doctrines and creeds for discussion. This coming together in cool blood to discuss vital and important questions tended to the unity which they desired to accomplish.

The Chairman then announced the subject of discussion for the afternoon session which was "The proper limits of legislation as to doctrine and ritual." This subject was discussed by Dr. J. C. Smith and Dr. Miller, of New York, in papers of some length. The Rev. B. S. Huntingdon, Dr. Washburn and Bishop Whipple, also took part in the debate. The afternoon session was closed with a benediction from Bishop Whipple.

The evening session opened with an increased attendance. Dr. Vinter presided. The subject discussed was "Clerical Education." A resolution was adopted sending a greeting to the Church Congress, in session at Brighton, England, which was forwarded. Rev. Edwin Howard, of Connecticut, read a paper on the question of the evening, and was followed by the Rev. Samuel Buell, Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, Rev. George H. Morton, Dr. Richards, Rev. P. B. Morgan, Dr. Thompson and Bishop Whipple. The session was closed with a benediction from Bishop Clark.

PROFESSOR SWING AND THE CHICAGO PRESBYTERY.

CHICAGO, October 6.—At a meeting of the Chicago Presbytery, yesterday, Professor David Swing presented a letter to the Presbytery asking leave to withdraw from the church, saying in conclusion: "Avowing myself a Presbyterian in the sense in which the vast majority of the clergymen wearing that name are Presbyterians, I will not contend for my rights to such a title nor to any of its honors, but will yield all, that the pastors of your body toiling in a large city may be set free from the combat with a few closet theologians, and may give their time and powers to their noble work of leading the multitude to Jesus Christ. I therefore declare myself independent, and ask the esteemed Presbytery to drop my name from its roll."

After some discussion the request was granted, by a vote of eighteen to eleven.

The Rev. Dr. Swazey submitted the following, which were adopted without dissent:

Resolved, That having long known, honored and loved Professor Swing, and having no occasion to abate anything from the affection which we have given him in former years, the Presbytery takes this action with great reluctance and sorrow.

Resolved, That we hereby assure Professor Swing that our prayers and good will will follow him in his Christian work, and our warm personal regard.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

Duff's College.

Evening class now open.

THE SOUTH.

Address of the Louisiana Conservative Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, October 6.—Messrs. R. H. Marr, Albert Voorhees, E. D. Dill and W. J. Buddendorf, of the Conservative Committee, have issued an address to the people of Louisiana, attacking the course of the Kellogg party very bitterly and repeating all the charges. It then goes on to explain their understanding of the nature of the compromise recently made and its effect upon the questions at issue. The address closes as follows:

"The language used in the preamble of the agreement was not meant to make us accept the imputation that we are in any sense responsible for the disorders in this State, and we formally protest against any such interpretation. We merely pledge ourselves to lend our aid and influence to preserve order, provided the agreement is in its spirit fairly executed in all respects. We cannot too earnestly urge upon the Conservative people to register and vote. United, we advance against a divided and distracted enemy. Under the guarantees secured, with the great interest at stake, with the same firmness, vigilance and determination hitherto exhibited by our people, every Louisianan should exercise and enforce his electoral privilege, to make good our oft-repeated declaration, that the majority of the votes of this State are in favor of an honest, pure and stable government of the State."

MUNICIPAL POLITICS IN NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* expresses the opinion that Governor Kellogg will now sign the new city charter bill which passed the last Legislature giving the appointment of the city officers to the Governor. The Conservative parish Convention to-day made the following nominations: Mayor, C. J. Leeds; City Administrators—Improvements, E. A. Burke; Finance, F. C. Pinkney; Commerce, J. O. Landry; Police, Dennis McCarthy; Water works, Leon Bertoli; Assessments, Leon Bonny; Accounts, J. F. Brown; Civil Sheriff, Eugene Waggaman; Criminal Sheriff, Wm. Fayer; Coroners, Dr. R. Chastant, Dr. E. De Blanc. The nominations were also made for members of the State Legislature.

JAIL-BREAKING AT HOLLY SPRINGS.

HOLLY SPRINGS, October 6.—Last night five negro prisoners broke jail here, and escaped. One of them, Joseph Perkins, under death-sentence for murder, struck the guard, M. Hill, on the head, with a bar of iron, causing Hill's death at five o'clock A. M. to-day. The sheriffs have been recaptured all the party. Hill is a brother of Jas. Hill, Secretary of State. The feeling among the colored people is such as would render Perkin's life unsafe outside of jail.

STEUBENVILLE, O.

Trial for Selling Beer.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., October 6, 1874.

To-day the case of the city vs Peter Mueller, charged with selling beer in violation of the city prohibition ordinance, came up for trial before Mayor Elliott, but as none of the witnesses subpœnaed appeared, it had to be postponed until the 14th inst. The Mayor issued warrants for the arrest of the delinquent witnesses, seven in number, and fined each eight dollars for contempt. The absence of the witnesses caused a little unpleasantness between the counsel that might have proven serious had it not been for the interference of the officers.

JEFFERSON PARK RACES.

The races of the Jefferson Park Association commence Tuesday, the 13th inst., and end Friday the 16th, and promise to be unusually successful, there being ninety-five entries.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

McIlrath Indicted for Malfeasance.

ST. PAUL, MINN., October 6.—The Grand Jury of the Common Pleas Court, which has been in session since September 1st, to-day appeared before Judge Hall, at his house, he being too ill to appear in the court room, and presented twenty-three indictments against Charles McIlrath, the late State Auditor, who is supposed for malfeasance in office, though the tenor of the indictments has not yet transpired. Mr. McIlrath was arrested and gave bail. His statement in the case of his accounts and the frauds charged against him, is nearly ready for publication, and he expresses himself as absolutely certain that when the public sees his side of the controversy his good name will be fully vindicated.

Burglary at Jeffersonville, Ind.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., October 6.—G. W. Mann's jewelry store, located in the First National Bank building, was entered through the cellar by burglars last night. Hollow and flat silver ware, and a general assortment of jewelry, gold pens, specta-cles, was taken, valued at one thousand dollars. They failed in the attempt to open the safe. There is no clue to the burglars.

Plead Guilty of Embezzlement.

NEWARK, N. J., October 6.—John A. Broadwell, a late tax receiver, pleaded guilty to-day to an indictment for embezzling the public funds.

Everything Lovely in South Carolina.

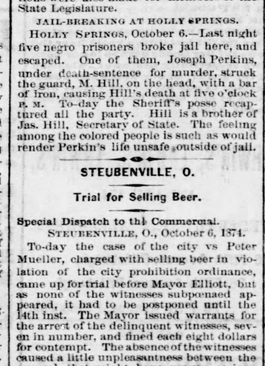
COLUMBIA, S. C., October 6.—The committees of the State Tax Union Convention, held last month, have just reported that they failed to ascertain a single case in the State, of an injury, outrage or wrong, committed during the present year, by a white man upon a negro, in the slightest degree attributable to race, color, or the previous condition of servitude of the negro, or upon any Republican on account of his political opinions.

The Great White River

is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS.

Checkered Front.



CHECKERED FRONT,

THE

HOUSE THAT HANDLES

THE GREAT

White River

FLOUR!

BREAD from this Flour took the PREMIUM at the late Cambria County Fair, at Johnstown, Pa.

ORDERS NOW FILLED PROMPTLY FOR

White River Flour

COMPLETE LINE OF

GROCERIES.

ROAST COFFEE.

273 and 275 LIBERTY STREET.

WAREHOUSES AND STORAGE:

96 and 98 Water and 77 First Avenue.

☞ NO RETAIL HOUSE CONNECTED.

A scouting party from Fort Wallace, operating on the north fork of Smoky Hill river, in Western Kansas, discovered, on Saturday last, the bodies of three men and a woman who were murdered by Indians. The parties killed were from Blue Ridge, Georgia. They were immigrants seeking a location. The woman's head was crushed, and all the bodies were more or less mutilated. Within the last two weeks eleven persons have been killed by Indians in Western and Southwestern Kansas, and several others are missing, and it is supposed that they have met the same fate.

THERE need be no waste of food that is prepared with Dooley's Yeast Powder. It always makes everything light, wholesome and palatable. Try it. DS*

Duff's College.

Evening Sessions commence Monday October 5th. Young men engaged during the day have an opportunity of obtaining a knowledge of bookkeeping, penmanship, and arithmatic in the evening.

Buy White River Flour.

20,000 bushels choice old Wheat on hands, which will be used for manufacturing this grand only. T. C JENKINS,

Checkered Front.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM—WITH STEAM Power to exhibit Machinery. Little space required. Address Machinery, this office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED House, within or short distance from the city. Family four (4) adults. Best of references given. Address C. N., Commercial office.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To know that we send out for sale Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. WESTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to C. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF SMALL and Large City Residences, at low prices, on easy payments. Apply to JAMES W. DRAPE & CO., 41½ Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S Pure Castor Oil Belting Preserved Guaranteed to be free from Rosin and Tar, manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., No. 58 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 30x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 30 horse power; one Engine, 60 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—ONE OF the best Stores in the city, and now doing a good prescription business. The proprietor wishes to sell on account of being engaged in other business. Terms easy to a good buyer. Address under real name, Box E F C, this office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Planeing, Carving and Moulding Machine; three Planers; one Saw Mill; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A Set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $200 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express. C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-seam and cylinder, and each Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE and Merchandise of all kinds in a Dry Warehouse on Federal street, Allegheny City. Apply to JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., 41½ Federal street, Allegheny City.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 41x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A C., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A NEW 12 ROOM RESIDENCE, having all the latest improvements in modern dwellings, situated in a beautiful and healthy location, opposite the fountain on East Park, Allegheny. Inquire of J. L. RUSSELL & SON, 119 Fifth avenue. wrrs

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor. Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic. Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from Cliff to Bluff street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to W. M. EVANS, Commercial Building.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall. Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., situated on Fairview avenue, Two Mile Ridge. Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

NOTICES.

TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY CITY, Allegheny, October 6, 1874.—Notice should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office. I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the intention to apply—under the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874—for a Charter of Incorporation, with perpetual succession for the PARK HOTEL COMPANY, the business of which is to be transacted in the city of Pittsburgh, with the object of establishing and maintaining an hotel or boarding-house in said city, and with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

NOTICE—

TO TENANTS OF HOUSES IN PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.

If you desire temporary Storage for your Household Goods, apply for same to the PITTSBURGH STORAGE COMPANY, Nos. 23 and 25 Wood street, who pay special attention to the transfer and storage of such goods at reasonable rates.

The Crown Perfumes.

ASK FOR THE NEW ODORS:

*BUTTERFLY ORCHIS,
*CROWN BOUQUET,
*HAWTHORN BLOOM,
*HIGH LIFE BOUQUET,
*MEADOW QUEEN,
*TANGLEWOOD BOUQUET,
*MATHIOLA,
*WILD FLOWERS OF INDIA.

Sample for each odor open for trial.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN FINE TOILET ARTICLES,

Thomson, Langdon & Co.,

SOLE IMPORTERS,

Nos. 478 and 480 Broadway, New York.

wslp

Cheney Brothers'

AMERICAN SILK

For Fall and Winter Wear.

Attention is called to the choice stock of these Black and Colored Gros Grain Silks, which may now be obtained from leading dealers throughout the country.

These goods are made in the most approved manner, **and are guaranteed to surpass in weight, finish and durability, any that can be obtained at corresponding prices.**

For sale to the trade only by

Cheney Brothers,

NEW YORK.

MWFlp

RITER & CONLEY,

SU

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1874.

DESERTIONS from the Bourbon cause are taking place in Spain daily—and so they are here.

THE United States Circuit Court of Missouri has just decided that a bank holding an indorsed note may set off the same against the general deposit account of the maker.

WE ARE somewhat at a loss to know whether the *Post* is advocating the election of COCHRANE or PURVIANCE, in the Twenty-third Congressional district. At present it appears to lean in favor of the latter. We fancied the *Post* was an "organ."

THE New York *World* says there is such a thing as "an intensity and yet a vagueness—the inability to concentrate thought and express meaning." We have repeatedly been struck by the same idea, when toiling through the columns of that paper.

WILL our Democratic neighbor, which is just now busily engaged in assigning reasons for everybody and everything, explain why it is that there are between forty and fifty militia companies in Democratic Georgia which flatly refuse to carry the United States flag?

WE HAVE received the initial number of the new Republican daily, *The Republic*. It presents a neat and creditable typographical appearance, is edited with vigor, compass, discrimination and ability, and gives promise of strength, courage and fidelity—prophecies as well as pre-requisite conditions of success.

RECENTLY the prisoners in the jail of a certain Mexican town broke out of their imprisonment and marched off shouting "*Viva la religion*," and forthwith proceeded to plunder several adjacent haciendas and ranchos. We don't know whether this action was intended as a satire on the practices of the Democracy of our own country, but it looks vastly like it.

THE Water Committee of Allegheny Councils make a grave mistake in attempting to transact public business involving the expenditure of large sums of money, by sitting with closed doors. No good purpose can be subserved by discussing public measures in the dark. It is infinitely better that all municipal affairs be conducted with open doors.

THAT alleged Southern third term movement does not appear to be making headway. Reliable information from Washington is to the effect that a number of leading politicians from the South, who have been in consultation in that city in regard to devising some means of giving expression to their third term notions, are becoming quite disheartened over their utter failure to produce any impression. Several, it appears, have left in disgust, and the rest are expected to follow immediately.

THAT the trade and industries of the country are not in so bad a condition as many believe, is shown by the Internal Revenue collections during the first quarter of the fiscal year, which were considerably in excess of last year, and also by the prompt mercantile collections throughout the country. It is now stated that the receipts from Internal Revenue for the first three days of this month have been entirely unprecedented in recent years, having reached the sum of $1,100,000, and that the collections of the first quarter of the fiscal year promise to be very considerably increased during the next three months.

THE Massachusetts State Convention meets to-day. The two most prominent Gubernatorial candidates are Governor TALBOT and Dr. LORING. The former stands in the regular order for renomination, and would doubtless be nominated by acclamation except for his strong prohibition sentiments, and his declaration, through his vetoes last winter, to oppose all attempts to remove the prohibitory law, whether by a legislative majority or not. DR. LORING is also a friend of temperance, although not a pronounced Prohibitionist. There is a little talk of bringing Mr. DAWES forward as a compromise candidate, and some are even fearing BUTLER.

THE export trade of New York last week shows gratifying results, notwithstanding the shipment of grain to Europe has been materially delayed by the farmers at the West, who manifest a disposition to hold back for further advances in prices. The volume of exports for the present year, since January 1, is nearly $40,000,000 in excess of the amount done last year, and $80,000,000 larger than for the corresponding months of 1872. On the other hand, the imports for the same period are $2,000,000 less than in 1873, and about $35,000,000 less than in 1872, so that the balance will certainly show a very considerable balance in favor of the mercantile community, as compared with either of the years mentioned in comparison.

WHAT the Albany *Journal* says of the political situation in New York, applies with equal force and emphasis to the position of affairs in our own State: "Only one possible danger threatens the Republicans to-day—the over-confidence which, unless guarded against, may lull us into a remission of active, energetic, unflagging effort for victory. Since the two conventions the impression of Republican success is universal. Nothing but this feeling can defeat us. It is not in the power of the Democracy to carry the State of themselves. If we are in any peril at all, it is simply from the strong belief that victory is so sure that it requires no great labor." The need of the hour is thorough organization and faithful work, from one end of the Commonwealth to the other.

AND now it turns out that Hon. W. B. JONES, of Marengo, Alabama, who was recently asserted to have published a card denying the existence of intimidation and violence in that State, not only denies the authenticity of that card, but declares that there is more violence and lawlessness in Alabama than he has ever known. There is not a doubt of it. And, moreover, the organized state of the Louisianan rebels, the extensive formation of South Carolinian rifle clubs, the deliberate murders of colored men and their friends in Kentucky and Tennessee, the outrages in Alabama, and many other facts, all point to a general understanding among the secessionists. There is scarcely room for doubt that the Louisiana movement was but an incident in what was meant to be a comprehensive undertaking, but which was prematurely commenced through the impatience of the fire-eaters of the Crescent City.

IT WAS a surprise to hear, as we did by cable yesterday, of the arrest of Count VON ARNIM. During the last ten years the Count has been so active and conspicuous as a diplomatist in the affairs of the new empire, his movements from place to place in the performance of his high functions have been so regularly chronicled by telegraph and letter, that the public long ago learned almost to identify him with the great Chancellor, or at least to look upon him as one of the Chancellor's chief instruments. Readers, however, will recollect that some months ago the two were reported to have disagreed, and presently it became certain that Count ARNIM had retired or been retired from the diplomatic service under a cloud, and only a short time passed before we heard that the Count had published letters which still further compromised him with BISMARCK. Of the letters then and before published by Count ARNIM, the effect was to show that he, while German representative in Rome during the sessions of the Vatican Council, had either foreseen more clearly than BISMARCK the ultimate consequences of transactions then in progress, or else that he was in favor of a more sincere and honorable policy towards the Papacy than the virtual ruler of Germany cared to pursue. In fact, Count ARNIM, the scion of an ancient Roman Catholic family and besides a pious Catholic, though hostile to Ultramontanism and the Jesuits, was anxious that the German Government should exert its influence with energy in Rome to prevent the adoption of measures which, if adopted, would, as he fully believed, result in the collision which has since actually taken place between the Catholic hierarchy and the Imperial authorities. Further, whether justly or not we can not tell, but the Count, since the quarrel with BISMARCK, has so written and spoken as to encourage and sustain the theory or the pretense of those members of the Catholic party who assert, that the Chancellor, all along, really desired a rupture with the Papacy, in order, once for all, to decide the question of supremacy by making the State absolute in every controversy between the temporal and the spiritual powers and by thus excluding all possibility of such intermeddling on the part of Rome as enfeebled the old Empire.

In the absence of details concerning the dispute which has led to Count ARNIM's arrest, it is easy to understand its bitterness. The struggle between the church and the Government embodied in BISMARCK is a struggle for life. BISMARCK's diplomacy has of late been savagely assailed from almost all quarters: Italians, Austrians, Frenchmen and others charging the Prince with bad faith, trickery and other unlovely traits. Defending himself sometimes, sometimes treating his assailants with silent disdain, the Prince must have found it simply intolerable that one of his former diplomatic servants, a man ex-officio familiar with many of his State secrets, should join the ranks of his persecutors, and in their support use or threaten to use documents of which he became possessed through confidence in his fidelity to his chief. It looks so at this distance.

THE TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

We are by no means about to read a homily to the Republicans of the Twenty-third Congressional District upon the true nature of their political duties and responsibilities. We do not entertain the slightest doubt that they comprehend the situation thoroughly, and will do exactly the right thing at the right time. But, in view of the fact that Mr. PURVIANCE has accepted the "call" made upon him by a number of disaffected voters of the North Side, there are a few points to which we desire to direct attention.

It is an axiom in the politics of our country that, between a party and the constituent members thereof, there exists a bond of duty and an obligation of service. We grant that this bond ought not to exact of them degradation, and that the obligation should not hold them to a service which they have beyond all dispute to be corrupt and dishonest. We admit that there is an ultimate duty encompassing all citizens, which rises superior to their obligations as friend, neighbor, or partisan. Party decisions and successes, in other words, are not paramount to personal conscience and individual honor.

Indeed, it is one of the chief glories of the Republican party that it has so fully recognized and enforced this truth. It has made it its foundation principle, and built upon it. This new principle in politics, first applied by the Republican party, was the power which nerved the Republican Congress of the last session to unearth, expose and punish the corruption and dishonesty of Republican and Democratic officials alike; in doing which the Republican party led the way to bolder, better ground than any political party had ever before taken its stand upon.

But, in the case of Mr. PURVIANCE, and his acceptance of the "call" in question, no consideration of this character is involved. It is not, so far as we are aware, claimed that the Republican nominee is in any way incompetent, unworthy, or unfit. On the contrary, his integrity and capability are vouched for by even his present opponents—such well-known citizens as Rev. W. D. HOWARD, ABRAM PATTERSON and A. W. BLACK having, in their several precincts, voted at the primaries for Colonel BAYNE's delegates. The fact that their names are now attached to the call upon Mr. PURVIANCE, simply goes to show political inconsistency on their part.

In addition to this, we have reason to know that Messrs. JAMES C. LEWIS, W. S. PURVIANCE, ALEXANDER POSTLEY and JONATHAN GALLAGHER—whose names are also affixed to the "call"—voted at the primaries which selected delegates to Col. BAYNE's convention. Whether they voted for WATSON or BAYNE delegates, we are not prepared to say—neither, indeed, is that fact material.

Every one of these gentlemen would unquestionably scorn to be guilty of a dishonorable act. They cannot, however, in this instance, claim exemption from party loyalty on account of personal conscience—for the reason that they participated in the primary elections, as stated, thereby virtually pledging themselves to abide by the decision of the nominating convention; since, if there is to be no fealty in such matters, primary elections might just as well be abandoned altogether, and the grand old doctrines of personal and political honor, which have prevailed from the time of the fathers, be rejected as foolish superstitions.

There is another thing to be said: Mr. PURVIANCE declines to make any pledges, of whatever character. He is, undoubtedly, an honest and a worthy gentleman; but his supporters have absolutely no security which the nominee cannot override at his own will, and disregard at his own pleasure. He is under no bond to adhere to any principles or to any policy. Having made no pledges, his adherents have no possible authority to invoke in compelling of him any allegiance to their own views. It is thus starting on a journey to nowhere.

It is said that the nomination of Mr. PURVIANCE is strongly indorsed by the prohibitory temperance element of his district. This, of course, is their privilege, although it is somewhat difficult to discover the special grounds on which their support is based—Mr. PURVIANCE having, it is understood, opposed, as a member of the State Constitutional Convention, the insertion of a provision in that instrument against the traffic in intoxicating liquors. He cannot, therefore, be claimed as a temperance man, either in theory—or in practice.

In a word, Mr. PURVIANCE and the respectable signatories to the "call" addressed to him, have, perhaps unintentionally, but none the less actually, lent the influence of respectable names to a bad cause. Even if Mr. PURVIANCE were a practical temperance man—which he is not—we cannot see how the cause of temperance can be advanced by playing into the hands of the Democratic party, as he is doing. Grant that he has all-sufficient in himself the requisite qualifications for the office to which he aspires—still he is, to all practical intents and purposes—a cat's-paw for pulling Democratic chestnuts out of the fire; and hence, whatever may be the degree of his personal merits, he has no right to win. Nor will he. Every vote cast for him will be a vote for the election of the Democratic candidate. The best man is the worst man to vote for, if he is being used as a tool of the worst party—and the people of the Twenty-third district will so decide.

A REMARKABLE CITIZEN OF PITTSBURGH.

Mr. ROBERT WATSON, whose death on Friday has been recorded, was known among our oldest residents as a man of wide acquirements, both in classical learning and in natural science, and at the same time as one whose too modest estimate of himself had prevented him from making that public use of his mental wealth which would have brought, in more ambitious hands, a wide reputation. But while he was all this, such an account must still, we suppose, seem to those who knew him as a student insufficiently to characterize a really noteworthy man. A community so busy as ours has not always time to be critical in matters of scholarship, and admits reputation for it on slighter grounds than those on which, as we believe, his should rest, for, it should seem, that, even in a community of scholars, Mr. WATSON would have still been marked as one of thorough learning in each of several departments of knowledge. In confirmation of this estimate of the intellectual character of the deceased, we are enabled to cite the testimony of Professor S. P. LANGLEY, of the Allegheny Observatory, who, in a communication with which he has kindly favored us, says:

"In that part of the many fields of labor which Mr. Watson had cultivated, in which the writer could best appreciate the character of his acquirement, his knowledge seemed to be of rare exactness. Every man comprehends with regard to his own profession if no other, how very wide the difference commonly is between the knowledge of the amateur in any one pursuit and that needed by one who makes it the business of life. In mathematics and the natural sciences Mr. Watson possessed the thorough and practical kind of acquisition which might be expected in one who followed them as his profession, and to full fellowship as a student in these he would have been admitted, it seemed to the writer, by those entitled to judge as adepts. His library contained the best works of the great analysts; and mathematicians whose works are more often quoted than studied, had found in him an intelligent reader, while the field of natural philosophy was represented on his shelves by a wide range of works which are commonly sealed books to the reader of popular science.

"Mr. Watson's friends have been so accustomed to associate him with the fine library he had gathered; rich not only in the abstruser learning mentioned, and in works of reference, but in standard editions representing some of the best of European light literature in the original languages in which their owner read them, that it might seem to them that a description of it would best give an idea of the wide cultivation of a mind which was possessed of its contents. This, however, is no place for an account of it. Its wealth of ancient literature, which can only be alluded to, would equally suggest the extent of its owner's classical learning, to which some other hand will, it is to be hoped, do justice."

So far Professor LANGLEY. As to Mr. WATSON's classical learning, we can at present only say that there seems good ground for the presumption that his knowledge of antiquity was nearly if not quite as remarkable in extent and accuracy as his knowledge of mathematics and the natural sciences.

We again let Professor LANGLEY speak, who closes his tribute with the words:

"Do not let us allow this rare life to pass away unnoticed, or without a regret that one such should have been living among us without more adequate recognition, and the encouragement of sympathy and interest which might have prevailed with so truly modest a nature to leave the fruit of its long acquirement in some work which would have brought honor to him and his city. For Mr. Watson was not one who had merely read to read, but one whose learning had ripened into knowledge, such as would have justified any diffidence less sincere than his in the expectation of leaving something the world would not willingly let die.

"Comparatively few knew of him even as a scholarly recluse, fewer still knew in him something he did not learn from his books; which drew to him, in spite of a wide difference in age, not only the respect but the affection of the writer who wishes he knew better how to speak of him as he was."

Mr. WATSON's library has been bequeathed, it is understood, to the Western University. Whether this be so or not, it is to be hoped that the collection will not be scattered, but may be in some way preserved together where it may stand and serve as a memorial of its owner.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The days of dividends have come,
The gladdest of the year.

Concentrated lye: the small paragraphs of the *Post*.

There was a Bull Run in New York city, a day or two ago.

In November the Prohibitionists will take to their bier.

Twenty-four detectives of the Secret Service have lately been discharged.

"Scalp-dance of Bummerism" means in Chicago a convention of "Reformers."

The Prohibition candidate for Lieutenant Governor will find himself prohibited.

Michigan has sixteen thousand women who pay taxes and have no representation.

According to the New York *Graphic*, the Dixology is being sung all over that State.

England has a famous submarine named Gush, who is now diving for the Spanish Armada.

Eastern journals state that business is quite good, notwithstanding the crooning about dull times.

The Italian Government should be ashamed of itself to permit Garibaldi to suffer from want.

Baltimore has taken a new journalistic departure, and set up a couple of Sunday papers of her own.

The first victory for strikers which we have noticed this year has just occurred on the Ohio State canal.

Chicago has set about the formation of a new insurance company, and proposes to go it alone if necessary.

Virginia has a much larger debt than Louisiana, all created under Democratic rule during the last four years.

The rapid extension of the suet-butter interest during the past summer has actually caused a scarcity of tallow in Boston.

The root of all evil. Four men were recently killed and one mortally wounded, in a fight for the control of a Nevada silver mine.

"Straight niggers" is the endearing title applied by the Democrats of the South to the colored men who propose to vote their ticket.

The danger of a strike in the Indiana coal fields has passed for the present, wise council and calm judgment having prevailed.

There was $18,704,101 gold coined at the mints last year, not speaking of $2,613,636 silver, but, alas, none of it got into our pocket.

The "peaceful" South. Within a few days two Cabinet officers have received threatening anonymous letters from that quarter.

California is about to erect a monument in bronze, to cost $250,000 in gold, in honor of F. S. Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

The country is not yet ruined. All our State and county fairs and industrial exhibitions this season appear to be remarkable successes.

Is this tyranny? Less than a hundred and fifty Southerners are now excluded from holding office by reason of their participation in the rebellion.

The late revision of the tariff laws makes a sad mess of the business, clauses having been introduced which materially alter the duties on important staples.

Healthy. With an increase in population since 1860 of over half a million in Iowa, the mortality has decreased from a ratio of 1.21 per cent. to 0.18 per cent.

Virginia has a man who eats glass, not only without injury, but to the apparent benefit of his digestion. We should think it would create a pane in his stomach.

The Boston papers are complaining bitterly of the evasion of taxes so much practiced at the Hub. The loss to the city in the past six years has been $17,265,300.

The total coinage of trade dollars for the past fifteen months, amounts to $4,966,950, against the coinage of $8,045,838 of the old standard during a period of eighty years.

The receipts of grain at Buffalo from January 1 to October 1, this year, were 73,961,484 bushels, against 73,475,484 bushels received during the first nine months of 1873.

Secretary Bristow has just promulgated the rules and regulations under which goods intended for exhibition at the Centennial will be admitted into the country free of duty.

Steel, of the Washington *Chronicle*, says: "Game is plentiful in this vicinity now." We should think so, indeed. Almost every newspaper in the country is making "game" of him.

The lake carrying trade is greatly depressed. In September, 1873, the average freight rate was 12.6 cents on wheat; in the year preceding it was 14.8 cents; this year it was 3.5 cents.

A healthy revolution in the art of household furnishing has set in, there being at present little demand for extravagant and florid goods, soberer styles and more substantial wares being the order of the day.

English makers of tubes and other classes of heavy wrought-iron work affirm that they cannot successfully compete with American and Belgian firms until the price of marked bars is markedly reduced.

A new survey of the Northern boundary line between the States of New York and New Jersey is being run. The latter State will get a large accession of territory and a considerable increase in her population at the expense of New York.

PERSONAL.

General Granger, United States army, is not a regular Granger.

Beecher has reached the highest rung on the ladder of greatness, beyond which no one can go. His effigy in wax has been added to the famous collection of Tussaud in London.

The *Arcadian* is severe, but just, when it says: "Mr. Boucicault is a dramatist and an actor. When we see his plays, we wish he was only an actor. When we see him act, we wish he was only a dramatist."

Miss Martha Hempstead has just died at Cobanzie in Waterford, aged nearly ninety-one. She was a daughter of Mary Bill of Groton, whom every school boy knows as the revolutionary heroine who said to her husband on his way to the war, "John, do not get shot in the back!"

Frankie Christie, the *dansense* who married an Admiral's son in Washington a few months ago and since submitted to the divorce exacted by his relatives, has been dancing in Indianapolis, and has been duly interviewed. She says in "elegant language" that "Pressly" writes her every day from the colleges at Bethlehem, in this State, where he now is.

Thursday evening Fred. Vokes, of the Vokes family, received the entire three degrees of the Pythian Knighthood at Albany. The conferring of three degrees on a person at one time is an unprecedented event in the history of this rapidly increasing and influential order, and was done in view of Mr. Vokes' intention to establish lodges in England, for which purpose he will soon go to that country.

In the United States District Court, district of Massachusetts, on the 30th of September, Ellen Bell, a soldier's widow, was convicted of drawing a pension after remarriage, making oath that she still remained the widow of the soldier, and was sentenced to imprisonment for three months. Were such convictions more extensively noticed by the press the effect would greatly lessen the committal of such crimes.

FROM OIL CITY, PA.

Amusements—Delegations for the Hippodrome—Something About the Water Works—An Expensive Luxury—The New Freight Rates—The Whole Trouble Nutshelled—Base Ball, &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., October 5, 1874.

The amusement season was opened a fortnight since by the ever popular "Happy" Cal Wagner, in his inimitable impersonations of the genuine son of Ethiopia. He was well supported. Next followed the well known Wallace Sisters, who gave two performances to immense houses. Sanford's Old Time Minstrels perform this week. Thus far the quantity of "show" has exceeded the quality.

The boating fraternity of this city have succumbed to the indisputable nearness of Jack Frost, and have wiped their sculls off for the last time this season, and the greasy waters of the sinuous Allegheny is no more disturbed by the oars of the ambitious deciples of Morris and Brown. The boys are now well supplied with all the necessary paraphernalia to become skilled, if not renowned oarsmen, in case they retain this organization intact.

This region turns out a large delegation of fun-loving humanity for Barnum's Hippodrome daily. A peculiar fascination of the followers of the turf and ring overcoming all pecuniary consideration, allures representatives of all classes, and when they can't gratify their morbid inclination at home, they avail themselves of the liberal excursion rates and go to the "Smoky City." All who have been and seen the "elephant" express themselves as highly pleased with the exhibition, notwithstanding the continued depression of the oil market.

The failure of the Oil City Water Works is a fact too widely known to need any retelling. After having shouldered the costly luxury, the city authorities have been exercising their inventive proclivities in trying to stop the multifarious leaks in the mains. The process is simple, expensive and experimental.

The people have submitted to the perpetration of the swindle and rates all along, on the principle that "everybody's business is nobody's business," murmuring not; on the other hand, rather encouraging and fostering the spirit of public improvements—a position remarkable, considering the extravagance and improvidence with which "everybody's" money was expended. The completion of the water works and pavements was only the beginning, as the attenuated purses of the taxpayers will attest. You see, the immense pressure of water is too great for the capacity of the mains. A large force of workmen have employed themselves constantly for the past six months stopping the leaks. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good."

Merchants exhibit their implicit faith in the futurity by increasing their facilities and starting "branch" stores. One thing has induced this probably more than anything else, viz: the landlords have wisely reduced their rentals to suit the times.

The Collins House, recently completed, is still vacant. A strong effort was made to secure an occupant by subscribing a "sinking fund," and securing the co-operation of the several railroads; but the scheme, for want of "sand," proved a signal failure. The owner of this colossal structure of unprofitable brick and mortar, pays his taxes, with a choking, inward conviction that the whole thing is ascribable to low-priced grease and the new freight rates. Meanwhile the producing element, with an eye single to the dollar oil, rise up as one man, and demand, in language, not difficult to understand, of the railway magnates, "annul your concerted action and come down to uniform rates." We are well satisfied that times are dull, oil is poverty low, discounts are enormous, in fact are perfectly familiar with the entire catalogue of grievances. Meetings of the enthusiastic order have been held at Titusville, Oil City, Petrolia and Parker City; resolutions reciting a tale most piteous were unanimously passed. Yet freights are the same; oil changes not; the sun shines with its wonted brightness; busties prevail—all these remain the same, look at them in whatever position. Whence this sudden outbreak? What is the cause of so much feeling? Wherefore these outbursts of Websterian eloquence? What is the power that can thus arouse the demon within two thousand producers' and refiners' breasts? Some people account for it in one way, some in another. Which is right I know not. Coming events cast there shadows before, say some; but only a select few, it is charged, were permitted to get a glimpse of the shadow in this case. The history and facts of the case as told by interested parties, are simply and briefly as follows: A compact was entered into under a similar disaster two years ago, by the presidents of the several trunk and local lines; also a committee of producers, by which certain rates on oil over the respective lines to these board would go into effect. This arrangement, coupled with the Pipe bill passed by the Legislature at or about the same time, promised a renaissance of the golden period of five dollar oil. No such result was ever attained. The production increased until nearly a third more than the most prolific consumption per diem was reached. This was unjustifiable, and brought about a continuation of events too lengthy and well known to be reiterated at this time. Suffice it to say, the price of the commodity got down to less than one-half the cost of producing. Something must be done. The pipe lines refused to run seventy cents oil any cheaper than three dollar oil; so, likewise, the railroads concluded, ignoring all petitions for "rebates" and "drawbacks." The tanks of producers and dealers were filled to overflowing, and the where will to provide more—where? After humbling themselves before the pipe men and railroads, for a change of rates without being again humored, the producers began to exhibit their unwarrantable recalcitrant propensities. In their meetings, which have ever been characterized for buncombe and baggadocio, they have made serious charges against the pipe lines and railroads without any definite information upon which to base for an instant any such libelous charges. The truth of this was clearly shown at the Parker City meeting, in which a few sober-minded men had the good sense and firmness to avert the headlong and precipitate action of the hot-headed owners of too much seventy cent oil. The freight schedule is liable to change often, and if any such a change has been made, all that was necessary in the start was to appoint a committee to confer with the companies interested, and have the matter amicably adjusted. The bare idea of common carriers entering into a combination which must inevitably result to their loss and discredit, is simply preposterous. What were railroads built to the Oil Region for? Were they not built purposely to afford better and more rapid transportation of the oleaginous fluid—the light of the world? Take the oil business away from the railroads traversing this section, and where are they? Something must be done, and as a war against the railroads and pipe lines seemed the most feasible, it was adopted, but with unsatisfactory results thus far. The time is not far distant when oil will command a better price, as it is becoming more widely known every day, and also finding new uses. We have satisfactory assurance that the production is falling off; and there is a movement on foot to stop further developments, which, if it succeeds, will aid materially in the good work. In time stocks will be reduced, when a return of three or five dollar oil may be reasonably expected, and not till then.

The views and arguments given above are presented as they were stated to your correspondent, and given for what they are worth—only as a part of the current history of the oil business. What the result of the present agitation among producers will be, is beyond my ken.

A new hose company has been organized on College Hill, with nearly a hundred men already on the roll. The company is called the Blasson Hose. A man here no longer seeks to do either of the commands enjoined in the following traditionary injunction: Build a house, plant a tree, or get married, but rather to found a base-ball club, or have a hose company bear his cognomen down to posterity. Unless the gallant Captain, after whom this company has been named, runs better at the coming election than the hose company did at the fireman's race, the Democracy will not have the pleasure of seeing him attain a seat in the House of Representatives.

A match game of ball was played here this afternoon, between the Mutuals, of Meadville, and the South Side Club, of this city. The game was one-sided, in favor of the home club; score 17 to 7. The Meadville sports lost heavily. The Keystones, of Erie, play here this week.

The Venango county fair, just closed, was more of a success than any affair of the kind ever attempted before. The exhibitors showed their usual good taste in their selections of surprising specimens. The trotting was not exciting; time 3:00. A small gallop would have been more interesting. AGATE.

A Card from Supervising Inspector General Burnett.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 2, 1874.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In your issue of the 25th ult., I find a Washington dispatch giving what are said to be my views on certain matters of controversy declared to exist between Eastern and Western steamboatmen, the principal one of which is said to be that Western men wish to carry a higher pressure of steam on their boilers without correspondingly increasing the weight of iron used in their construction. On this "chief point of difference" I am represented as taking a "determined stand" on the Eastern side of the question.

Now, sir, if I have to plead ignorance of, and total disbelief in the existence of any such controversy, and therefore cannot be taking a "determined stand" on either one side or the other, I had thought the steamboatmen, both East and West, were working in perfect harmony, recognizing the necessities of each kind of navigation, and Lewis Stalb in their behalf during the discussion of the steamboat bills at the last session of Congress, and have not yet carefully examined them, and have never expressed an opinion on the merits of their provisions. The remarks attributed to me relative to the character of the supervising and local boards of inspectors are also entirely unknown to me. I consider the inspectors of this service, so far as I have knowledge of them, a very efficient class of officers; therefore, the subject of the reorganization of the service in this respect is *not* under consideration, as stated.

Please correct, by publishing this communication, and oblige

Yours, very respectfully,
WM. BURNETT.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Act on the Defensive.

Persons who are subjected to the influences of bad air and unwholesome water, to constant exposure out of doors and sudden changes of weather, should act on the defensive by imparting to their constitutions the power of resisting such influences. The fortifying effects upon the system of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are simply amazing. Thousands who use them as a preventative of malaria enjoy an absolute immunity from its attacks, although dwelling in regions where that scourge is most prevalent. Artizans and laborers whose occupations keep them in the open air, find the Bitters a complete safeguard against the effects of exposure. Travelers testify that they counteract the influences of torrid heat, intense cold, and miasmatic air. Free from every objectionable feature, pure, undeteriorating, containing only vegetable ingredients, an agreeable stimulant, a wholesome tonic and corrective, and a sovereign protective, it is not surprising that the Bitters should be the most popular of American remedies.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ailworth, P. Raum, G. Fossandeee, Solon Spencer, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug,
John B. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

FARMERS, A WORD TO YOU.

Do you want good Cider all the year.
Do you want it clear and sparkling,
Do you want it sweet and wholesome,
If so use the Sulphate of Lime,

Made by James R. Nichols & Co. It is the only one since. One package is sufficient for a barrel of cider. The later in the season cider is made, the better it is, and the addition of the Sulphate preserves it perfectly. Thousands have used it with perfect satisfaction since 1838.
For sale at the Drug and Prescription Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for next year will begin on the 9 A. M. of October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New circulars ready September 20th, when teachers will miss them. MWF

ESTD 1858
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
PREPARATION EVER
OFFERED FOR MAKING
BREAD.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.
The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.
DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

1874. FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
AND
FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

NOW READY!
NEW
FALL DRY GOODS!
AT
A. D. McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS
Choice Seasonable Goods.
New Fall Dry Goods!
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.
Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.
We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.
ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS.

OCTOBER, - 1874.
BARGAINS IN
CARPETS!
The Best New Patterns,
Our Own Direct Importation.
The Celebrated Patent Linoleum,
Experienced Upholsterers to Make and Lay.
PRICES TO SUIT THESE TIMES.
LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNTS.
We will pay every Carpet Buyer to look through our Stock.
Everybody treated alike, with courtesy and attention.
McFarland, Collins & Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS!
OCTOBER, - - 1874.
NEW STOCK,
PRICES REDUCED,
GREAT BARGAINS
In All Qualities
Brussels, Ingrains,
DRUGGETS,
RAG, COTTAGE AND HEMPS
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS!
We are now showing the first receipts of our NEW FALL STOCK. They give promise of much Handsomer Styles and Novelties, with Lower Prices, than have been known in this market for a long time.
Those having new residences now ready to furnish, and those just returning from the summer resorts, are invited to look through our Stock.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. D. Thompson & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
American, English, French and German
Fancy Goods,
NOTIONS, TOYS, &c.
Also, Manufacturers of All Kinds of
BRUSHES,
Nos. 176 and 178 Wood Street,
MWS PITTSBURGH, PA.

WANTED—AGENTS
General and Special Agents for the
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHI

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 6, 1874.

The local market is quiet, and borrowers are able to get the money they need if they can satisfy the lenders as to the nature of the security offered. While money is not close, yet there has been a gradual hardening going on for some weeks past until rates are firmer, and money does not go a begging for borrowers, and the change which is slowly working in the general market is certainly in favor of a better condition of affairs.

—Our morning dispatches announce the suspension of Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., bankers, and David Valentine & Co., jobbers in silks, in New York city. The latter seems to have been somewhat of a surprise, and caused some excitement in Wall street. That of Clews & Co. was not unexpected, and caused no commotion whatever, the effect of their suspension having been discounted some weeks since. Those who are reasonably well posted in such matters have been aware that the firm were not in condition to meet the terms of their extension, and that the result would be as has turned out. We understand that there are no banks in this city that keep any account with Clews & Co., although quite a number of the neighboring country banks have been carrying their balances with them. If these balances are in any cases large, the parties show themselves to have very little knowledge of the standing and condition of their correspondents.

The New York *Post* announcing the suspension says: Messrs. Henry Clews & Co. have decided in fairness to their customers, to suspend for a few days the receiving of deposits, and have transferred the remittances received during the last few days to the custody of the Continental bank and the credit of those who remitted them. The firm do this as a prudential matter, though a much larger loan than the $500,000 already negotiated in London is expected in a few days.

It is but natural to expect some failures at this season of the year, and it is possible they may be more numerous than in ordinary years, as business interests have had more than the usual disorders and mistakes to contend with.

—Professor Peirce a few days ago delivered an address before the New York Board of Trade on the subject of our late panic. During the course of his remarks he took occasion to say that he had never heard the correct definition of what a banker really was, outside of his own writings. He defines a banker as "a transferer of debts and credits," and says:

A banker's business was of several kinds. First, to collect debts; to take pieces of paper embodying debts, and to collect them. What does he do to avoid going about and collecting each one? He can't be so troubled. A cotton broker comes and puts down his bills. A silk merchant comes in and wants to raise money. The banker says what cotton broker will not draw against his bills for a month, and therefore you may draw against them for a month. He finds collectors debts by creating new ones, in which he, the banker, is the lender. This is done through the Clearing House, where Roberts will find £4,000 in checks against him, when he has but $1,000 to collect on the cotton bills. But they run finer than that. In fact at twelve o'clock both transactions will be ended. A banker is therefore a transferrer of debt. That was his own original definition. Another definition now was that the banker was essentially a broker for the transfer of debts from one to another. In the instance he had given, the cotton merchant, having the buying power of his cotton sold, transfers it through the banker to the silk merchant who wants to purchase. The seller, who does not want to buy with his sole property, leaves it in the bankers hands, and the cotton lent to the silk merchant buys his silk. It is the cotton that buys the silk. The banker transfers the purchasing power from one to the other, and that is banking. By that definition is exposed that strange delusion that banking is an affair of currency, an affair of money, and that when a crisis comes it can be cured by tampering with the currency. In this misdirection of money merchants go to the Chancellor of the Exchequer or Secretary of the Treasury and wake him up at night to issue more notes to relieve the crisis. Only in one point is currency connected with banking. Banking proceeds till the notes he issues. To that extent he is a means of giving discounts. But that power was limited, and is disappearing. In England the issues of the country banks would soon cease. The Bank of England could issue fifteen millions as money. To that extent, and that only, was currency connected with banking.

Messrs. Tumbrage & Co., No. 2 Wall street, New York, furnish the following quotations for stock privileges, and announce that they are prepared to negotiate on members of the Stock Exchange, or responsible parties, at the following distances from the market on puts or calls: $50 for 50 shares; $100 for 100 shares; spreads, $100 for 50 shares; $200 for 100 shares, on any stock, for 30 days, exclusive of commission.

Rates good for week ending October 3.	Puts being market.	Calls market.	Spreads mkt. p'e.
Harlem	2¼	2¾	4
Rock Island	1	1¼	1
N. Y. Central	1	1¼	1
Lake Shore	1¼	1½	1¾
Western Union	¾	1	1¼
N. J. Central	¾	¾	1¼
Wabash	¾	¾	1¼
Northwest	2	2¼	2
St. Paul Com	1¼	1½	1½
Ohio and Miss	1	¾	1
Union Pacific	2	2¾	2
C., C. & I. C	1	1¼	1¼
Pacific Mail	2	2¼	2
Han. and St. Jo	1½	2	1½
Erie	¾	¾	1
Gold $25 for 10 M	⅛	⅛	¼

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 6, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
U. S. 6's, 581, coup	118	118	118	118	118
5-20's, 1862	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
5-20's, 1864	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
5-20's, 1865	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
5-20's, 1865, new	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
5-20's, 1867	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
5-20's, 1868	118	118	118	118	118
10-40's	111	111	111	111	111
Currency 6's	117	117	117	117	117
New 5's	112	112	112	112	112
Pacific 6's, 1895	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½
6's, 1887	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
6's, 1868	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
10-40's	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
Currency 6	117	117	117	117	117
New Ten-cents	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Ten-cents	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Western Union Tel	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½
Pacific Mail	48⅜	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
Adams Express	70	70	70	70	70
Wells-Fargo Express	70	70	69½	69½	69½
American Express	61	60½	60½	60½	60½
United States Express					
New York Central	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Erie	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
Michigan Central	89	89	89	89	89
Lake Shore Southern	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
Illinois Central	90	90	90	90	90
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97	97	97	97	97
Chicago & North'w'n	36¾	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
Chicago, preferred	54	54	54	54	54
Rock Island		102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
St. Paul, common		33	32½	32½	32½
Do. preferred		55½	55½	55½	55½
Fort Wayne		96	96	96	96
Ohio & Mississippi	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½
Union Pacific	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	34¾
Chicago & Alton					
Terre Haute					
Hannibal & St. Jo	28	28	28	28	28
Do. pref'd					25⅞
C., C. & I. C	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
Y., L. & W				96⅜	
Del., Lack. & W	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
Quicksilver					
Mariposa					
Mariposa, preferred					
Carolina, April		17	17	17	17
Do. July		17	17	17	17
Canton		94¾		94	94

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 6, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
U. S. 6's, 581, coup	118	118	118	118	118
5-20's, 1862	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
5-20's, 1864	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
5-20's, 1865	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
5-20's, 1865, new	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
5-20's, 1867	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
5-20's, 1868	118	118	118	118	118
10-40's	111	111	111	111	111
Currency 6's	117	117	117	117	117
New 5's	112	112	112	112	112
Pacific 6's, 1895	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½
6's, 1887	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
6's, 1868	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
10-40's	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
Currency 6	117	117	117	117	117
New Ten-cents	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Ten-cents	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Western Union Tel	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½
Pacific Mail	48⅜	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
Adams Express	70	70	70	70	70
Wells-Fargo Express	70	70	69½	69½	69½
American Express	61	60½	60½	60½	60½
United States Express					
New York Central	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Erie	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
Michigan Central	89	89	89	89	89
Lake Shore Southern	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
Illinois Central	90	90	90	90	90
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97	97	97	97	97
Chicago & North'w'n	36¾	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
Chicago, preferred	54	54	54	54	54
Rock Island		102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
St. Paul, common		33	32½	32½	32½
Do. preferred		55½	55½	55½	55½
Fort Wayne		96	96	96	96
Ohio & Mississippi	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½
Union Pacific	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	34¾
Chicago & Alton					
Terre Haute					
Hannibal & St. Jo	28	28	28	28	28
Do. pref'd					25⅞
C., C. & I. C	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
Y., L. & W				96⅜	
Del., Lack. & W	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
Quicksilver					
Mariposa					
Mariposa, preferred					
Carolina, April		17	17	17	17
Do. July		17	17	17	17
Canton		94¾		94	94

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, October 6, 1874.

Trade circles to-day were not very active, though there was some improvement over the previous day. The market generally was quiet, and transactions were confined to a jobbing trade at about unchanged prices.

The report of Secretary G. D. Maxwell to the Cincinnati Pork Packers Association at their annual meeting yesterday, gave the following statistics of the live trade stock of that city for the year closing September 1st, 1874:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Hogs	375,000	250,000
Cattle	112,000	31,000
Sheep	100,000	81,000

In September of this year the receipts and shipments, compared with the same period last year, have increased slightly in hogs, doubled in cattle, and quadrupled in sheep. The average gross weight of the live stock received at Cincinnati, during the year, has been as follows: hogs 248 pounds; cattle 952 pounds; sheep 81 pounds.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	3,200	Apples, bbls	31
Cheese, boxes	32	Corn, sks	680
Meal, sks	600	Barley, sks	324
Rye, sks	138	Oats, sks	3,335
Butter, pkgs	34	Bacon, tcs	125
Potatoes, brush	2,400	Hay, bales	1,250
Eggs, tons	25	Peaches, crates	70

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The market was steady to-day. Wheat quiet at the following quotations: Choice Kentucky and Illinois white wheat is quoted at $1 20@1 23 ₱ bushel; Pennsylvania and Ohio white $1 18@1 20; red winter $1 10@1 15. Corn is steady, with fresh crop coming in slowly, and old corn scarce. We quote old yellow at 52c for high-mixed; new car quiet at 36@37c on track. Oats are firm at prices are unchanged. We quote at 36@38c for white; 33@36c for mixed. Rye is steady at about 56c@61 60; barley is tolerably active at $1 10@1 15.

FLOUR—Quotations are unchanged as follows: St. Louis $7 50@8 00; choice brands of white winter wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter, old, $6 50@7 00; new do $5 25@5 50; rye flour $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; buckwheat meal $7 50@8 00 ₱ bbl. The wholesale prices for local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 50; red wheat flour $6 00; in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl.

HAY—Receipts continue very large, being 1,252 sacks yesterday, and prices are somewhat lower, sales in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl. The wholesale prices for local millers are as follows: No. 1 timothy baled at $21 00@22 00 ₱ ton on track at the wharf. No. 2 do $19 00@20 00; choice $17 00@18 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $22 00@25 00. There has been a liberal supply of loose hay on the Allegheny market. Choice No. 1 timothy quotes high as $20 00 to $25 00@26 00; second growth clover hay $23 00 to $24 00@25 00@26 00.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at 95c@$1 00 ₱ cwt; shorts at $1 20@1 30 ₱ cwt; middlings; $1 50 ₱ cwt; chopped feed, $1 50@1 60 ₱ cwt; $1 00@1 10 ₱ cwt.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

GROCERIES—Trade was somewhat brisker than on the previous day, though still rather quiet. Sugars and coffees continue very firm, but quotations are unchanged as follows:

Green Cuba	11c	Imperial	1 00
Fair	12	Young Hyson	1 00
Prime	12½	Oolong	1 00
Choice	13	Fancy	1 00
Rio	22	Sugar-cured hams	13@14c
Java	33	Sugar-cured shoulders	9c
Roasted Coffees		Strictly prime NO	8c
Rio, in packages	24c	Good	9c
Rio, in bulk	24c	Prime	10c
Java	33	Demerara	6½@7c
Spices.		Syrups.	
Standard A	11c	Ex. white drips	7c
Standard extra C	11c	Sugar drips	6c
Standard barrel	11½c	Sugar-cured	15@16c
Extra barrel	12½c	Choice Carolina	8c
American extra C	9½c	Patna	8½c
Atlantic C	9c	Rangoon	7½c
Crushed	12½c	Prime	8c
Powdered	12½c	Layers, ₱ box	$2 10
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Layers, ₱ bx	1 75@2 00
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Prunes	13 @13½c

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Quotations are as follows: Canvassed hams, ₱ lb, 14½c; plain do 13c; shoulders canvassed, 9½c; clear breasts, sugar-cured, 10½c; assorted beef, canvassed, 16c; beef shoulders, ₱ bbl, $5 50; beef tongues, $8 50@9 00; bacon shoulders, ₱ lb, 10c; rib sides, do, 10½c; clear rib sides, do, 10½c; clear rib sides, do, 10½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $15 50; prime lard, refined for summer use, in tes, ₱ lb, 12½c; 5s tubs and 50-pc buckets, do 13c; 3s pails, do 13½c; 5-lb cauldron do, 13½c; 3s pails, do 13½c; in 5-lb pails, do 13½c; in 5-lb do, 13½c.

FISH—There is not much change to report either as regards demand or prices. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess		New No. 3	$11 00
Mackerel, shore	$17 00	Georges codfish,	
No. 1 mess do	21 00	medium, ₱ 100	6 50
No. 2 mess, large	19 00	Lake herring	6 50
Extra No. 1	15 00	White fish	6 50
No. 1 bay	14 00	Lake herring	4 50
No. 2 do	12 00	Labrador herring	5 00
No. 2 bay	12 00		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 19½@20c ₱ gal; in car lots at the factory, 18c ₱ gal in our direction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

LAKE OIL—The market is firm and prices are steady; extra No. 1, winter strained, $1 10@1 15; summer do $1 05@1 07. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7½c ₱ lb for prime, and 6½@6¾c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—We quote at $2 00@2 50 ₱ bbl for choice; $1 25@1 75 for common.

APPLE BUTTER—Quotations are 6½@7c ₱ gal.

BUTTER—We quote choice 22@25c ₱ lb; medium 20c; poor to common grades are quoted at 16@17c.

CIDER—Sales at 6c ₱ gallon; dull.

EGGS—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 50@2 75; medium $2 25@2 35; fair to good $2 10@2 20.

CHEESE—Quotations are as follows: New York Goshen 16@16½c ₱ lb; Ohio factory 15½c; Western Reserve factory 14@14½c; Switzer 17@18c.

CRANBERRIES—Eastern are dull at $10 00 ₱ bbl; Western $11 00@12 00 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote dried apples at 7@8c ₱ lb; dried blackberries 16c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Prime at 20c ₱ dozen.

GRAPES—We quote at 35@40c ₱ lb wholesale.

HOMINY—The market rules at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₱ lb, 65@70c; No. 2, ₱ lb, 50@50c, as to quality.

HOPS—We quote 1874's at 35@50c; 1873's at 20@35c; olds 15@20c.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₱ lb; buckwheat blossom 30c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Are quoted at $4 00 per bbl in a jobbing way.

POTATOES—Sales are reported at 85@90c per bushel car lots on track; 95c@$1 00 from store.

POULTRY—We quote spring chickens at 50c ₱ pair; old, 60c ₱ pair.

PEAS—We quote green peas at $2 00 ₱ bushel.

QUINCES—We note a slow market at $2 00 per bushel.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is in good supply. We quote prime at $2 90@3 00 ₱ bushel; choice timothy wag, $3 05@3 10. Flax seed is more active at about $2 10 ₱ bush; clover seed rather quiet at $6 18@7 00.

SWEET POTATOES—We quote Jerseys at $1 50@$2 00 ₱ bbl; Baltimores $3 50@4 00.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1874.

There is a considerable improvement in the price of crude oil, at wells, and a slight improved tone in the market for refined oil. Business, however, is very quiet, although there is considerable hope for the future of the market.

CRUDE.

There is a strong upward tendency in crude oil with a considerable advance from previous quotations. United at wells is quoted at 80@82c; Union 85c; immediate shipment $1 10. Sales of 8,000 barrels are reported.

REFINED.

There is a somewhat improved feeling in the refined market, but dealers are still disposed to hold back until the freight question is permanently settled. We quote at 10@10½c f. o. b. at works.

New York—Refined is quoted at 12¾@13c for prompt delivery.

Philadelphia—Refined is quoted at 12½c for spot, with no futures offering.

OIL BARRELS

are unchanged at $1 45 for city; $1 30@1 35 for country.

TITUSVILLE, October 6.—The *Courier* says: There was little doing in the upper creek market, and prices remained firm at about $1 00. The river market experienced a healthy advance, 88½c being the ruling figure for United, and 87½c for Union at the close. Sales:

3,000 bbls, Upper Road, spot	$1 05
8,000 bbls, Upper Road, spot	1 02½
2,500 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 02
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 02½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	88½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	87½
3,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at river	1 15
1,000 bbls, Pacific Union, at river	1 15

NEW YORK, October 6.—Closing 5.—There is barely as steady a tone to the market, with trade very dull. Crude quiet at 7½c; Lima 5¾@6c; refined, 12¾@13c; cases 17¾@17½c; city naptha 11½c. For Philadelphia delivery the market is quiet with prices unsettled; refined is quoted at 12¾@12½c.

TIDIOUTE, October 6.—The market is firmer at 79@79½c ₱ bbl; sales.

PETROLEUM CENTER, October 6.—The market is quiet and held at about 90c.

HORNELLSVILLE, October 6.—The market is quiet and firm at about 90c.

TITUSVILLE, October 6.—The market is dull but firm at 87½@91 65.

OIL CITY, October 6.—The market is firm at $1 05.

PARKER'S, October 6.—The market is firm at prices unchanged; sales of 2,000 bbls at 90@95c at wells. Immediate shipment $1 10.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.—The market is quiet; W. 12½@13c; crude, 7½@8c, in bbls or in bulk 5½c. Futures quiet and nothing offered.

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, October 5, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros	Waring Bros., Phila	80
Herron & Co	Tack Bros, Phila	663
National & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	2,000
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co, Phila	725
Total		2,668

OCTOBER 6.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens O Co	Tack Bros, Phila	570
Waring Bros	Waring Bros, Phila	450
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co, Phila	104
Total		1,124

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, October 6, 1874.

REMARKS.—In these stirring times when people are according upwards in balloons, it seems strange that the price of live stock does not go *up*, particularly when P. T. B. says he has two thousand mouths to feed daily. But it would seem that fresh meats have a *downward* instead of an *upward* tendency, hence there is little present prospect of prices "going up in a balloon."

The outlook for the market to-day was a cheerful one. The run of stock was not heavy, and was generally of a class suitable for the market here. This being the case, the general belief is that when the Eastern buyers put in an appearance to-morrow morning there will be an active market. The local buyers were on hand in considerable numbers and made some purchases of the straight fat and grazing cattle. But the bulk of the business will be transacted on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, when purchases on Eastern account are made, and the governing rates of the market established.

We have said that the outlook of the market at our standpoint to-day is a good one; but a dealer at our elbow reminds us of last week, when things suddenly turned "topsy turvy" and prices went, to use his classic language, "not up but *down* in the balloon?" and he is afraid they may do so again. Hope he is mistaken this time.

With regard to prices we may remark that, whilst they are not fairly established for the week, it is the general opinion of well-posted dealers that they will not differ materially from those ruling last week. This will be particularly the case with prime cattle, hogs and sheep. The common grades will doubtless drag a little, as they do for many weeks past.

In our next we will give the trades a full and complete list of the sales for the past week, with the weights of the stock sold and the prices received, from which the readers can judge of the tone of the market for themselves.

Iron Movement at St Louis.

The following are the receipts and shipments of ores and pig iron for the week ending Saturday, October 3, 1874:

Routes.	Receipts. Tons. Orp.	Pig.	Shipments. Tons. Ore.	Pig.
I., I. M. & S. R. W.	600	180	.....	.....
A. & P. R. W. to St. L.	520	.....	.....	.....
A. & P. R. W. to Cairo	1,920	20	.....	.....
St. L., K. C. & N. R. W.	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. A. & St. L. R. W.	.....	.....	.....	20
St. L., T. H. & I. R. W.	.....	.....	770	.....
St. L., T. H. & I. R. W.	30	60	40	.....
O. & M. R. W.	2	10	170	.....
St. L., K. C. & N. R. W.	.....	10	.....	.....
Total tons	1,625	540	630	20
Week previous	2,620	655	500	155
A. & P. R. W., lead	.....	275	.....	.....
A. & P. R. W., zinc ore	.....	430	.....	.....

—*Republican.*

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 6.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 red and amber Western $1 20@$1 21. Corn dull at 56c. Oats active at 62@65c. Rye firm at $1 06@1 08. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull and weak. Pork $19 00. Bacon—shoulders 9½@10c; clear rib 13¾@14. Lard 15@15½c. Butter firm at 34@38c. Coffee quiet at 17@18c. Petroleum—crude held at 9½c. Whisky firm and scarce at at $1 09½@1 10.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.—Flour dull; State, Indiana and Ohio $5 75@7 00. Wheat steady; red $1 18@1 19; white $1 20@1 25. Corn quiet and weak at $1 01. Oats dull, white 61@62c; mixed 60c. Whisky $1 08. Petroleum nominal; crude, in bbls, 9@9½c. Butter steady; Western prime 32@35c. Provisions—steadying tendency Western reserve, prime, 14@14½c. Eggs firm; Western extra 26c; do freight 24c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 20; No. 2, 96½c. Oats quiet and easier; No. 2, 36c. Corn dull and nominally; No. 2 mixed 32c. Rye firm; No. 1, 57½c. Barley firm and higher; No. 1 $1 09; No. 3 99c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, October 6.—Cotton dull at 12½@13c. Flour quiet at $4 50@5 00. Wheat steady at $1 20. Corn steady at $1 09. Oats 65c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at $1 08.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, October 6.—Cotton dull; sales 1,709 bales; middling 14½@15½c. Flour dull and nominal. Corn dull at 95@98c. Oats dull at 55@60c. Rye nominal at 75@80c. Bacon dull at 9½@9½c@15@15½c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, October 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra $1 16@; No. 1, $1 12; amber $1 07½. Corn dull at 50c. Oats demand fair and market firm at 49c.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 6.—Flour quiet at $4 65@6 50. Wheat 95c@$1 10. Corn 39@39c. Oats 31@33c. Rye 68@70c. Barley 90@95c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 110¾.

NEW YORK, October 6, 1874.

MONEY.

Money firm 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent.

STERLING.

Sterling firm at 483@483½ for sixty days and 484½@485 for sight.

GOLD

opened and closed at 110¾ with sales at 110 and 110¾. Carrying and borrowing rates 1@2 per cent. Clearings $22,000,000. Treasurer disbursements $71,000. Customs receipts $455,000. Produce exports for the week $6,586,239.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds quiet but steady, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	118	5-20's, 1867	117¾
5-20's, 1862	112½	5-20's, 1868	117½
5-20's, 1864	110¾	New 5's	112
5-20's, 1865	116¾	10-40's	111½
5-20's, 1865, new	116	Currency 6's	117¾

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet, and nominal, closing as follows:

Missouri 6's	91	Virginia, old	34
Tennessee, old	72	N. Carolina, old	32
Tennessee, new	72	N. Carolina, new	12¾
Virginia, new	34		

THE STOCK MARKET

opened dull and continued so with the downward movement interrupted by only one slight reaction until after second call, when the lowest prices of the day were reached—from ⅛@¼ per cent below the opening. The course of speculation was influenced by rumors of a failure early reported. Stocks were strong during the last hour of business, and prices advanced from ¼ to 1⅛ per cent, the highest point of the day. The dealings were large and attended at times with considerable animation. Erie made the greatest improvement, advancing from 23 to 24¾. Lake Shore rose from 79¾ to 80¾. Union Pacific recovered from 34¾ to 35¾, and was very active. Western Union rose from 78¾ to 79¾. New York Central from 101¾ to 102¾. Rock Island from 102¾ to 103¾; Wabash from 32¾ to 33; Pacific Mail from 47¾ to 48, and Northwestern common from 37¼ to 38¾. The advance in Erie was based on the report of the London accountants. The transactions of the day aggregated 320,000 shares, of which 62,000 were Western Union; 33,000 Pacific Mail; 12,000 New York Central; 20,000 Erie; 40,000 Lake Shore; 30,000 Union Pacific; 26,000 Northwestern; 5,500 Rock Island; 7,300 St. Paul; 11,000 Wabash; 12,000 Ohios, and 7,000 Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central. The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	57¾	Do. preferred	51½
W. U. Telegraph	79¾	Wabash	33¾
Quicksilver	24	Do. preferred	45
Adams Express	70¼	Fort Wayne	96½
Wells-Fargo Ex	70¾	Terre Haute	6
American Ex	61	Do. preferred	24
United States Ex	60	Chicago & Alton	97
Pacific Mail	48¾	Do. preferred	103½
N. Central	101¾	Ohio & Mississippi	27¾
Erie	24¾	Clev., Col. & Cin	67
Do. preferred	44	Burlington & Q	102
Harlem	129	Lake Shore	80¾
Do. preferred	125	Panama	105
Michigan Central	89	Quicksilver	17¾
Ft. Ft. W. & C	82¾	Union Pac. stock	35¾
Northwestern com	37¾	Central Pacific bds	92½
Do. preferred	54¾	Union Pacific bds	92¾
Rock Island	103¾	Hartford & Erie	11
St. Paul com	33½	Chicago & Rock Isl	103
St. Paul pref	55½	Bankers' Bills	485

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, October 6, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and weak; No. 1 spring 97c; No. 2, 91¾@ cash; 91¾@ seller October; 87½@ seller November; 84½@ seller year. Corn dull; 36½@ cash; 36½@ seller October; 37½@ seller November; 38½@ seller year. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 2, 28½@ cash; 28½@ seller October; 29½@ seller November; 30½@ seller year. Rye firmer; No. 2, 57½@ seller October; No. 3, 57@ cash. Barley—demand fair and market firm; No. 2, $1 01@1 07 cash; $1 04@ seller October; $1 07@ seller November; $1 12@ seller year. Barley—demand fair and market firm; No. 2, $1 01@1 07 cash; $1 04@ seller October; $1 07@ seller November; $1 12@ seller year.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and weak; $15 50@ cash; $15 50@15 75 seller October; $15 75@16 00 seller November; $16 00@16 25 seller year. Lard dull and weak; $9 75@ cash; $9 75@9 80 seller October; $9 80@9 85 seller November; $9 85@9 90 seller year. Bulk meats dull and weak; shoulders 5½@5¾c; short ribs 8½@8¾c; short clear 9@9¼c. Bacon dull and weak; shoulders 6½@6¾c; short ribs 9¾@10c; short clear 10¼@10½c.

WHISKY—Whisky dull at $1 03.

LATER—Wheat firmer at 92¾c seller October. Corn steady at 37@37½c seller October. Oats steady at 30@30½c seller October. Rye firmer at 58½@59c seller November. Oats steady and unchanged.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,342 bales; middling uplands at 15¾c. Net Receipts 1,096 bales; gross 2,342. Futures closed steady. Flour in moderate request and unchanged. Receipts 12,800 barrels. Wheat—No. 1 spring $1 20@1 25; old No. 2, $1 16@1 20; ungraded Minnesota and Iowa spring $1 17@1 21; winter red and amber Western $1 18@1 22. Receipts 137,000 bushels. Rye quiet at 82@90c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn in moderate inquiry and less firm; mixed Western 90@95c; white $1 05; yellow 97@98c. Receipts 72,000 bushels. Oats less firm and prices unchanged. Receipts 46,000 bushels. Hay, hops, coffee, and molasses unchanged. Sugar firm; refining 8½@8¾c. Petroleum dull and heavy; crude 8½@9c; refined 12½@13c. Rosin heavy at $2 50@2 45. Tallow steady and active and firmer at $3 00@3 25. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet at 12¾@13c. Lard firmer at 14½@14¾c. Butter—prime firm; other grades heavy; Western 25@36c. Cheese firm. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at $1 07.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 6.—Flour firm; treble extra $8 00@8 00; choice $6 25@6 50; family $7 00@7 25. Pork dull; offerings of Mess $16 50; cargo lots; tierce 15½c. Sugar quiet; prime 10½@

CITY MATTERS.

Officers Installed.

On Monday evening the officers of Peter Fritz Lodge, No. 481, I. O. O. F., of the South Side, were duly installed by Past District Deputy Grand Master Aug. Ammon. The following is the list of officers: Charles Miller, N. G.; Charles Kling, V. G.; H. Mewes, A. S.; Representative to Grand Lodge, Fred. Hampe.

A Fortunate Selection.

Some time since the directors of the Eleventh ward public school advertised for a teacher for their highest Grammar Department. About fifty applicants responded including many excellent teachers. Last evening an election was held, and the choice fell upon Miss Jennie D. Boggs, who was formerly principal assistant at the Curry Institute. A better and more fortunate selection could hardly have been made.

Arrested.

Yesterday we stated that Captain Tyler, of Allegheny, took a walk instead of paying a small fine imposed upon him by Mayor Fleming. Yesterday detective Swayne re-arrested him in the Troy Hill district and started with him for the Mayor's office. On the way the prisoner jumped off the street car and took further pedestrian exercise. Last night, about ten o'clock, Mayor Fleming himself arrested the peripatetic prisoner and sent him to jail.

A Row.

There was a sound of revelry, and more too, on Monday night, at a house on Robinson street, near Allegheny. There was a dance there, and there was a general row inaugurated among the revelers. Knives, pistols and stones were freely used. A young named White had his head opened, and a woman named Boyd, who had a child in her arms, was struck a stone and severely injured. The stirred is a stone and severely injured. The stirred police are in active pursuit of the ringleaders of the row.

School Text Books.

The Board of Directors in one the South Side districts have passed resolutions requesting the Central Board of Education to rescind a the resolution instructing the withholding of the pay of such Principals as allowed the use of books not authorized. The Central Board having adopted books for the year, of course, require that none others be used. The necessity of a uniform series of text books in all the schools of the city is apparent, and there should be willing acquiescence to the orders of the Board.

Allegheny Board of Control.

Last evening a regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was to have been held, but no quorum was present, and therefore no meeting was held.

The Secretary announced to those present that he had been officially notified of the election of Mr. Richards as School Director in the Ninth ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. B. Arnold. The name of Mr. Richards was accordingly entered on the roll.

The members then adjourned to meet at the next regular meeting night.

Allegheny Street Committee.

Last evening the Allegheny Street Committee met and approved bills aggregating $1,186 13. The pay roll of the Western District, amounting to $657 13, and of the Eastern District, amounting to $685 72, were also approved.

The report of the Commissioners appointed to assess damages to property in the Fifth ward, improvements in the Butchers' Run district, according to the plans furnished by City Engineer Davis, was submitted. The amounts which the various pans would involve were given as follows: Plan No. 1, $132,156 70; No. 2, $130,250 30; No. 3, $131,975. The report was received and will be submitted to Councils.

Sunday Railroad Meetings.

On Sunday, the 11th instant, at half past three o'clock P. M., a meeting for railroad men will be held in the boiler room of the new blacksmith shop of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at the outer depot, Allegheny city. This meeting will be addressed by railroad men from Erie, Pa., and from Cleveland, O., and will be conducted under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. All persons are invited to attend the meeting. At night a meeting of the same character will be held in the Little Church, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Manhatten street, Allegheny, near the railroad shops.

Hippodrome Accidents.

Last evening, during the performance at the Hippodrome, two accidents occurred. The first was during the "Roman standing race," in which riders stands on the backs of two horses. Both horses ridden by one of the men stumbled and fell, throwing the rider violently to the ground, and injuring him so severely that he was assisted from the ring by two men. The other accident occurred during the jockey race between an English and English jockeys. The horse in the lead stumbled and fell, breaking his leg. The jockey was not much hurt. The horse, we are informed, was a favorite with some. We did not learn the name of either of the riders.

General Thanks.

The following military order explains itself:

GENERAL ORDERS NO 17.
CAMP SHERMAN,
HD. QRS. 8th DIV. N. G. OF PA.,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3, 1874.

The General commanding desires to express his thanks to the men of this division for their conduct in camp, under the most discouraging circumstance of bad weather; and for their soldierly bearing, attention to and prompt obedience of orders, and earnest endeavor to render the general inspection creditable.

He has the greatest pleasure to inform them of the fact that the Commander-in-Chief, Governor John T. Hartranft, and his Adjutant, Major Joseph W. Latta, from both of whom he pressed themselves well pleased with their visit to Camp Sherman, and with the drill, discipline and deportment of the troops.

He tenders his personal thanks to the members of his staff and to the field and line of the Tenth Infantry.

The General commanding hopes that every man and each officer in the Division will so conduct himself as to merit the respect and renewed confidence of the State and of their fellow-citizens, and that each individual will endeavor to assist the efforts of Pennsylvania to make of her National Guards a body of efficient soldiery.

By command of
THOMAS F. GALLAGHER,
Commanding Eighth Division, National Guards of Pennsylvania.
CHILE W. HAZZARD,
Div. Asst. Adjutant General.

Jail Report.

The quarterly report of Warden Smith, of the county jail, has been submitted to the Board of Public Charities. It sets forth the number of prisoners committed for trial and otherwise committed for the quarter on hand on the first of October, 1874, distinguishing the number of each class of crime charged and how disposed of. We extract from it the following:

Remaining in prison awaiting trial, 464; from previous quarter, ninety-seven; whole number of commitments, 416; of which 286 were white, and 8 were colored; of these 48 were committed by magistrates, two by the United States Marshal, and two by the Court; total number convicted at Court seventy-seven, of which fifteen were to the penitentiary, seven to the county jail, thirty-five to the Workhouse, one to the House of Refuge, and eight to pay fines and costs. A nolle prosequi was allowed in four cases, forty-six were discharged at Court, one was discharged by the judges, one by the District Attorney, and 18 by magistrates who committed them, eighteen were discharged on bail for appearance at Court, and 229 Court cases in all were disposed of. There were remaining on the list of October, awaiting trial, ninety-seven, of whom four were United States prisoners.

Following are the crimes of those now remaining in jail and awaiting trial: Assault and battery, with intent to kill, 8; assault and battery, 3; contempt of court, 1; embezzlement, 4; forcible entry, 1; forgery, 5; false pretense, 6; larceny, 42; malicious mischief, 1; misdemeanor, 3; murder, 4; perjury, 1; passing counterfeit money, 1; receiving stolen goods, 1; riot, 1; sending challenge, 1; tippling house, 1.

The total number of disorderly cases received during the quarter, exclusive of all court cases, was 1,053.

The total number sentenced to jail by the Courts, to serve time, was seven. The number discharged of those previously sentenced to serve time during the quarter, was eleven.

Allegheny Finance Committee.

Last evening a meeting of the Allegheny Finance Committee was held.

The first thing considered was the claim of Bernard Grey for grading done some years ago at the head of McClure avenue, amounting to $236 60. The bill was disallowed, as the Committee find that the work was not ordered either by the city or the authorities of McClure township.

The Controller submitted a detailed report of the receipts and expenditures for the month of September, which was received.

A bill of $4,550 in favor of the Auditor General on the city indebtedness, was referred to the City Solicitor for examination.

Petitions for exonerations from taxes from the citizens of the flooded district were referred to the Controller for examination and classification.

The following persons were elected collectors of delinquent taxes for 1874:

First ward, G. W. Lyon; Second ward, Robert Dilworth; Third ward, Ogden; Fourth ward, W. Armstrong; Fifth and Sixth wards, laid over; Seventh ward, Fred. H. Haney; Eighth ward, Gotlelb Fischer; Ninth ward, Michael Woods; Tenth ward, not acted upon; Eleventh ward, Cyrus Hutchinson.

The case of David Orr was next considered. Mr. Orr, some years ago, fell and broke his leg on account of a defect in the paving of Federal street. Mr. Orr then threatened, if reparation were not made, to sue the city for damages. The matter was referred to the City Solicitor, who reported that Mr. Orr had grounds for a suit. The Solicitor was then empowered to negotiate with Orr, and the latter agreed to settle for $500. Last night the Committee agreed to recommend Councils in favor of paying him $400.

The committee will report in favor of authorizing a transfer of $1,500 from the Contingent Fund to the Park Commission.

The subject of the assessment of $88 on property owned by the city, for the construction of the sewer on Buena Vista street, was considered and a resolution to the effect that it be not ordered to be printed.

The Controller reported the interest on the current daily balances of the city in the city depositories for the month of September to be $778 56.

Bills to the amount of $290 were approved, and the committee adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Katherine Randolph made her second appearance before a cultured audience, and one very fair as to numbers, last evening, in the character of *Julia*, in the standard play, "The Hunchback." The impersonation was one reflecting no little credit on the lady, and won from the audience the most unmistakable evidences of approval, including a call before the curtain at the end of the third act. It is more important, however, particularly in the part of *Clifford* in the third act—as did also the part of *Sir Clifford* in the first—to be played an almost overpowering intensity of passion, without overstraining—the predominant fault of too many of our popular actresses.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's characterization of *Master Walter* was very good, with the exception of the fault already noticed—too rapid, and, therefore indistinct, utterance. He should put a curb on his tongue.

The support afforded by the stock company was very good indeed.—Mr. Egbert, Mr. Price, and especially Miss Troy, acquitting themselves admirably. To-night, the "Lady of Lyons."

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Two performances—Matinee and evening—will be given at Trimble's Varieties to-day. Both will be good.

Thomas' Concerts.

Theodore Thomas' great orchestra will give concerts at Library Hall on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, October 15 and 17, and a matinee on Saturday. The sale of seats will commence at H. Kieber & Bro's music store on Monday morning.

LIST OF LIABILITIES.

McKnight, Duncan & Co., and McKnight, Porter & Co.

The following is a list of the principal creditors of the firms of McKnight, Duncan & Co., and McKnight, Porter & Co., who have filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities of the former firm foot up $203,705 87; while those of the latter aggregate $175,834 38. Below are the names of creditors claiming one thousand dollars and over:

MCKNIGHT, DUNCAN & CO.	
Shoenberger, Blair & Co., Pittsburgh.	$ 2,444 91
Everson, Knapp & Co., Pittsburgh	13,690 00
Josiah Reamer, Pittsburgh	2,053 85
Mingo Iron Works, Mingo Junction, Ohio	5,175 24
Cleveland Iron Mining Co., Cleveland	9,397 05
Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, Pittsburgh	9,555 22
J. W. Porter & Co., Pittsburgh	6,991 08
Mullin & Maloney, Pittsburgh	1,300 00
Neshannock Co., New Castle, Pa.	5,677 67
Joseph Keeling & Co., Pittsburgh	4,453 42
Jonathan Warren, Mineral Point, O.	1,650 00
P. C. Hemphill, Pittsburgh	3,092 80
Stewart Iron Co., Cleveland	3,059 58
Herron, Obe & Co., Wheatland	4,943 87
Henderson, Allen & Co., Sharpsville	4,088 19
John McDermott, Pittsburgh	1,284 62
Ward & McCrea, Allegheny	4,310 00
W. F. McClurg, Allegheny	5,500 00
W. J. Hannon & Co., Pittsburgh	5,735 00
Etna Iron Co., New Castle	2,809 80
Crowthen Iron Co., New Castle	5,430 60
Fleicher, Thomas & Co., Pittsburgh	1,372 45
Wampum Furnace Co., New Castle	5,887 31
P. D. Nicols, Pittsburgh	4,963 18
McKnight, Porter & Co., Pittsburgh	3,187 39
Mrs. C. Applegate, Pittsburgh	1,500 00
Wm. Bingen & Co., Pittsburgh	3,000 00
Alex. McCluskey, Coal Bluffs	2,727 68

ACCOMMODATION PAPER.

McKnight, Duncan & Co. to the order of McKnight, Porter & Co., Mellon as follows:	
Freehold bank, Pittsburgh	$ 2,000 00
Tradesman's National bank, Pittsburgh	2,000 00
First National Bank of Birmingham	10,000 00
Fit. Pittbanking company, Pittsburgh	1,000 00
Thos. Mellon & Sons, Pittsburgh	1,300 00
Odd Fellows' bank, Pittsburgh	1,500 00
German Savings bank, Allegheny	2,000 00
Pittsburgh Savings bank, Pittsburgh	2,000 00
Merchants and Manufacturers' bank, Pittsburgh	2,000 00
Fourth National bank, Pittsburgh	1,000 00
Monongahela Savings bank, Pittsburgh	1,000 00
South side Savings bank, Pittsburgh	3,000 00
Citizens' National bank, Pittsburgh	1,300 00
Western Insurance company, Pittsburgh	1,000 00
Second National bank, Allegheny	2,500 00
German Savings bank, Allegheny	2,500 00
ACCOMMODATION PAPER & CO.	
James H. Parker, Pittsburgh	5,248 54
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Pittsburgh	1,000 00
A. V. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh	4,070 02
George Albree, Son & Co., Pittsburgh	5,177 70
Cleveland Iron Mining Co., Cleveland	21,000 00
McElroy, Dickson & Co., Pittsburgh	2,770 23
Marshall, Kennedy & Co., Pittsburgh	6,971 82
A. S. Dithorn & Co., Pittsburgh	2,417 38
McEane & Anger, Pittsburgh	2,314 84
George Stewart, Allegheny	6,628 97
John Dean, Allegheny	2,500 00
Lyon, Shorb & Co., Pittsburgh	2,300 00
Knox & Orr, Pittsburgh	1,799 04
J. F. Lyon & Co., Sligo	6,187 06
James H. Parker, Pittsburgh	1,282 20
J. Rice & Co., Pittsburgh	1,500 00
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R., Pittsburgh	1,477 14
Nimick & Co., Pittsburgh	38,129 41
M. W. Acheson, Pittsburgh	10,000 00

ACCOMMODATION PAPER.

drawn by McKnight, Porter & Co., and indorsed by McKnight, Duncan & Co., and held as follows:

German Savings and Deposit bank, Pittsburgh, South Side	2,000 00
First National bank, Pittsburgh	3,000 00
First National bank, Allegheny	3,000 00
Iron City National bank, Pittsburgh	3,500 00
Co. G. Howard, Pittsburgh	1,500 00
M. and M. National bank, Pittsburgh	1,500 00
F. and M. National bank, Pittsburgh, South Side	6,000 00
Pittsburgh Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	1,000 00
Diamond Savings bank, Pittsburgh	1,500 00
Exchange National bank, Pittsburgh	1,000 00
James Reid, Allegheny	2,000 00
Second National bank, Allegheny	9,500 00
National Union bank, Pittsburgh	3,000 00
German Savings bank, Allegheny	1,500 00
Robinson Brothers, Pittsburgh	3,000 00
Real Estate Savings bank, Allegheny	2,500 00

ASSETS.

Below will be found the assets of the two firms, in full:

MCKNIGHT, DUNCAN & CO.	
Birmingham Iron Works	$190,000 00
Birmingham Coal Works	50,000 00
Unsound debts	12,000 00
Bills receivable and accounts	29,078 70
Stock on hands	22,067 17
Real estate and fixtures	5,500 00
Total	$310,486 11
MCKNIGHT, PORTER & CO.	
Real property	$200,000 00
Stock and fixtures	104,857 50
Book accounts	12,927 50
Total	$317,905 10

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

The argument in the ejectment case of Perry vs. Perry was continued by R. M. Gibson, Esq., for defendant in error, and closed by M. W. Acheson, Esq., for plaintiff in error.

M. Cole and wife's appeal was *non prossed*.

Borger et al. vs. Long & Stewart. Error to Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Argued by McClung for plaintiff in error and Nemo contra.

Barr et al. vs. Duncan. Error to the District Court of Allegheny. Argued by De Camp for plaintiff in error and McClung contra.

Ulman et ux. vs. Ulman et al. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Fetterman for plaintiff in error and S. A. Purviance contra.

Krugh vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Acheson for plaintiff in error, and Hazen and Cumming contra.

Ballentine vs. White. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Barton and MacConnell for plaintiff in error, and by Weir contra.

Welty McCullough, of Westmoreland county, on motion of George Shiras, Jr., Esq., John Dalzell, of Pittsburgh, on motion of David Reed, Esq., and Wm. H. Sullivan, of Allegheny City, on motion of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., were admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Hubley, Adams & Co., Pittsburgh, bankrupts. The hearing on the motion for an injunction between German American Bank, et al., is continued on the 3d prox., and in the meantime the restraining order to remain in full force.

James Humphreys et al. vs. Andrew Jackson, Allegheny City. Argument on the motion for an injunction against Smith & McGregor, by Mr. Fetterman for and Mr. Lazear and Mr. Ingham contra. The same, injunction case, argued with leave to Mr. Lambie to file an answer by noon to-day.

Samuel H. Baird, Pittsburgh, 'bankrupt. On petition presented, E. S. Ward, assignee, authorized to accept the offer of A. W. Frull, in compromise and settlement of bankrupt's claim against said Frull.

W. D. Miller, et al. vs. B. F. Baer, Fayette county. An order was made for a trial by jury, at the February term of the Court beginning on the 19th inst.

Andrew Ackley vs. the steam tug "Stella," on motion of Mr. Lambie, the amended schedule of the distribution was confirmed, and the clerk was directed to pay out the fund in the Registry of the Court in accordance therewith.

District Court—Judge Ewing.

The jury in the case of Arnold Hertz et al., partners as the Pittsburgh Petroleum Oil Company, for use of D. Hostetter vs. the Standard Oil Company, after being out all night came into Court yesterday with a verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $5,462 01. The claim of the plaintiffs was for about sixteen thousand barrels of oil, stored with the defendant company. The jury allowed them for the use of three hundred barrels and fixed the price at 10½c, allowing 6¼ per cent. for shrinkage.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of R. Milligan vs. George W. Schaffner, an action to recover rent due, the jury found for plaintiff for $439 83.

The next case taken up was that of Carr and Mellor vs. George Boatwright, an action on a promissory note. Juror withdrawn and case continued.

Counsel for Arnold Hertz *et al.*, made a motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, lessee vs. Arnold Hertz *et al.*, and a hearing was fixed for Saturday next, at eleven o'clock.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment by David Couch and wife, of Noblestown, South Fayette township, to Wm. B. Moorhead, on petition of the assignee the Court this morning appointed George W. Robinson and Wm. Mc-Murray appraisers to appraise the estate and effects assigned.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Agnew and English vs. McKee; Creme, Prest. vs. Rabel et al.; Gray, Possiel & Reese vs. Blackmore; McClarren vs. O'Donnell; Throp vs. Wolff; Gray vs. Phillipse et al.; Zany vs. Friendship Building and Loan Association; Neusteln vs. Same; Hiltenbrand vs. Good Will Building and Loan Association; Kelly vs. Heilbrower; Connor vs. Sampson; Dutton et al. vs. Jenkins; Palmer & Co. vs. Hutchinson; Eames vs. Powers; Connelly vs. Evens.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

John Fritz, indicted on oath of Timothy Ryan for felonious assault and battery, was found guilty of misdemeanor in unlawfully hitting and wounding the prosecutor.

Annie Martin, indicted on oath of Louisa Heffner for adultery, was found guilty.

In the case of Max Burkhardt, indicted on oath of Thomas Mitchell for larceny, the prosecutor failed to appear and an attachment was awarded.

James Young, indicted on oath of John Cashore for aggravated assault and battery, plead guilty to simple assault and battery. This was the case of the assault made on the prosecutor, the case of the 13th day of July last, by the defendant and others, who were in the Orangemen's procession. Cashmore was beaten over the head with a revolver and otherwise badly hurt.

Samuel F. Ewart, indicted on oath of Callie L. Davis, for fornication and bastardy, plead *nolo contendere*.

Henry Fetterman, indicted for the larceny as bailee of a wagon, on oath of James L. McKee, was found not guilty.

Alexander Burkhardt and Max Burkhardt, indicted for larceny, on oath of Thomas Atchison, were found not guilty.

The juries are out in the cases of the Commonwealth vs. Timothy Ryan, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, and Commonwealth vs. Barney Fritz, charged with assault and battery.

James Connor was tried for the larceny of a silver watch. The jury agreed after the court adjourned, and sealed their verdict.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Frank Morris.	James Nickerson.
Charles McCartney.	Jacob Baumiller et al.
James Harrison.	Geo. E. McGovern.
John Newman.	Charles Schadt et al.
James Donovan.	James Sheldon.
Wm. White.	Walter Dennison.
James Conley.	Fred. Lient.
Gotfried Jary.	Henry Luft.
Joseph Brown.	Geo. E. McGovern.
Charles Decker et al.	Mary Adams et al.
Michael Dunn et al.	D. F. Blood.
John B. Jones.	Thos. Stafford et al.

Pittsburgh Gymnasium.

A meeting of the members of the new Pittsburgh Gymnasium has been held in the boat house of the Pittsburgh Barge Club, for the election of officers and perfecting the organization.

The Committee on Membership reported one hundred and fifty names for membership.

The Committee on Hall recommended Turner Hall at a rent not to exceed $600 per annum.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws made a report which was adopted.

The following officers were elected: President—W. G. McCandless. Vice Presidents—Lewis Hutchinson. Secretary—H. Denny McKnight. Treasurer—Thomas F. Day. Managers—W. D. Wilkins, Wood McKnight, Samuel Reiley, W. R. Brown, Jr., Chas. P. Campbell, W. E. Holmes, Fred. Rinehart.

It is a requirement of the constitution that all members shall pay their initiation fee within ten days.

Premium Bread.

The bread was made from the Great White River Flour that took the premium at the late Cambria county fair, held at Johnstown, Pa.

THE LADIES ALOFT.

Yesterday's Balloon Ascension---A Party of Brave Ladies---Smiling Faces and Steady Nerves---A Beautiful Excursion.

A more beautiful balloon ascension than that which took place yesterday afternoon from the Hippodrome grounds in Allegheny, we imagine was never seen. The day, which dawned early part had threatened rain and storm and all unpleasantness, had changed to calm serenity and smiling brightness, as if to especially favor the enterprise in hand.

As our readers know, the ascension had been planned for the benefit of a small and select party of ladies who had desired to penetrate the mysteries of the upper air. The trip commenced at 4:35 P. M., just after the close of the performance in the Hippodrome. The great pavilion was crowded with thousands of people, and as many as could, crowded around the balloon, the "T. Barnum," to witness the start. In addition to these, other thousands watched and waited in the streets and in the gardens in the vicinity to witness the going up.

Everything was in readiness by the time the ring performances closed, and the ladies who were to participate in the aerial journey were escorted to the car and assisted to their places therein. The car was very prettily decorated, and looked beautiful and inviting in the extreme. To the front of the car were attached six good steeds in the world. Contrary to the general impression, the young ladies who were selected to make these journeys in the various races are not practised athletes. They are merely ordinary young women who have had no experience whatever in circus life, and no training as equestriennes except that which they have gained in riding across the Mr. Barnum's staged them to grace his Hippodrome. All that is necessary is a nerve and steady head. The young lady that rode the English thoroughbred that won in a hotly contested race yesterday, had never been on a horse until six months ago. These girls are simply making a living, as mechanics of other girls are doing, at an employment that requires more than ordinary courage. Mr. Barnum helps them to get their money, and keeps them interest on that portion of their monthly wages which they do not draw. In this way, when they do get their pay day comes, they have a considerable sum to send home. Some of them are accompanied by their mothers. All of the young ladies in the city who are ambitious of learning to ride on horseback might go to the Hippodrome and ask the mistresses of the art ride a race. It must not be supposed that they are dressed as the usual style of circus performers; they wear simple riding costumes, with long skirts and jockey hats, and altogether look ladylike in assuming, and always ladylike in their deportment.

There will be to-day, as usual, two performances. Excursion trains continue to come in on all the roads, bringing people, who make home to indeed yet other hundreds of their rural neighbors to come to the society and witness the wonders of Barnum's great Roman Hippodrome.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee.

A regular weekly meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon, at Lincoln Club rooms, F. C. Negley presiding.

Reports were received from Mr. Gazzam, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Mr. Chalmers, of the Committee on Music; Mr. Shaffer, of the Naturalization Committee, and Mr. Fox, of the Committee on Meetings and Speakers, in regard to the campaign.

Mr. Chalmers, of the Committee on Membership, reported the following additional names: Peter Whitla, Twenty-second ward; John Weidestien, Twenty-ninth ward; John M. Roberts, Twelfth ward; Arthur L. Thomas, Fifteenth ward; John A. Fairman, Third ward; Mark Burke, Twenty-fifth ward; Captain Isaac Kline, Twenty-eighth ward; John Bradley, Seventh ward; William Ramsey, Fifteenth ward; Henry Nesmith, Eighth ward, Allegheny; John Hanlon, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, and Samuel Strickland, Fifth ward, Allegheny; Fred. Lang, Third ward, Allegheny.

On motion the above were added to the County Committee.

A motion was offered by Mr. Norman Smith, that the chairman of Legislative Convention No. 3, (the Democratic district,) be requested to reconvene the delegates and nominate a candidate.

Mr. Chalmers seconded the motion and thought it very desirable that the nomination be made, as it would keep up the party organization and help the balance of the ticket. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Fox then submitted the following resolution for the ladies was not anticipated, but certain it is that they are entitled to all they have asked for. They are no doubt safe, however, and enjoying what few young ladies have ever experienced—a night balloon voyage.

BARNUM.

The Throngs at Yesterday's Performances at the Hippodrome---The People Delighted---What is Yet to Come---About the Blooded Stock.

Barnum's Roman Hippodrome came on the evening of the 3rd of September, and saw, owing to the prejudice against circuses, a somewhat slim audience; but Barnum's is not a circus; and since then they have witnessed better things, and are now enabled to blazon on their banners Cæsar's curt dispatch—*veni, vidi, vici*—came, saw, conquered.

Yesterday afternoon the people in the Hippodrome numbered not less than 8,000—might have reached 9,000; and last night the audience was fully as large. They were highly delighted with the efforts of the hundreds of persons Mr. Barnum pays to amuse them, was readily perceivable. Barnum and his aids know how to gain popular favor; they never failed to promise to do, the people go to see it done, and Barnum and his coadjutors do what they promise. Herein, in a nutshell, is set forth the secret of Barnum's success.

The programmes for both performances yesterday were full to the brim of things which act on the human system like good wine—exhilerate but not inebriate. The entertainment is of the very best, as is everything else. Do not take the writer's word for it, but go and see for yourself.

From the time that the Roman populace used to cheer the daring charioteers who whirled their steeds around the course, there has not shone upon such a magnificent hippodrome as that in Fetterman for plaintiff in error and S. A. Purviance contra.

Krugh vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Acheson for plaintiff in error, and Hazen and Cumming contra.

Ballentine vs. White. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Barton and MacConnell for plaintiff in error, and by Weir contra.

Welty McCullough, of Westmoreland county, on motion of George Shiras, Jr., Esq., John Dalzell, of Pittsburgh, on motion of David Reed, Esq., and Wm. H. Sullivan, of Allegheny City, on motion of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., were admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Hubley, Adams & Co., Pittsburgh, bankrupts. The hearing on the motion for an injunction between German American Bank, et al., is continued on the 3d prox., and in the meantime the restraining order to remain in full force.

James Humphreys et al. vs. Andrew Jackson, Allegheny City. Argument on the motion for an injunction against Smith & McGregor, by Mr. Fetterman for and Mr. Lazear and Mr. Ingham contra. The same, injunction case, argued with leave to Mr. Lambie to file an answer by noon to-day.

Samuel H. Baird, Pittsburgh, 'bankrupt. On petition presented, E. S. Ward, assignee, authorized to accept the offer of A. W. Frull, in compromise and settlement of bankrupt's claim against said Frull.

W. D. Miller, et al. vs. B. F. Baer, Fayette county. An order was made for a trial by jury, at the February term of the Court beginning on the 19th inst.

Andrew Ackley vs. the steam tug "Stella," on motion of Mr. Lambie, the amended schedule of the distribution was confirmed, and the clerk was directed to pay out the fund in the Registry of the Court in accordance therewith.

District Court—Judge Ewing.

The jury in the case of Arnold Hertz et al., partners as the Pittsburgh Petroleum Oil Company, for use of D. Hostetter vs. the Standard Oil Company, after being out all night came into Court yesterday with a verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $5,462 01. The claim of the plaintiffs was for about sixteen thousand barrels of oil, stored with the defendant company. The jury allowed them for the use of three hundred barrels and fixed the price at 10½c, allowing 6¼ per cent. for shrinkage.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of R. Milligan vs. George W. Schaffner, an action to recover rent due, the jury found for plaintiff for $439 83.

The next case taken up was that of Carr and Mellor vs. George Boatwright, an action on a promissory note. Juror withdrawn and case continued.

Counsel for Arnold Hertz *et al.*, made a motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, lessee vs. Arnold Hertz *et al.*, and a hearing was fixed for Saturday next, at eleven o'clock.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment by David Couch and wife, of Noblestown, South Fayette township, to Wm. B. Moorhead, on petition of the assignee the Court this morning appointed George W. Robinson and Wm. McMurray appraisers to appraise the estate and effects assigned.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Agnew and English vs. McKee; Creme, Prest. vs. Rabel et al.; Gray, Possiel & Reese vs. Blackmore; McClarren vs. O'Donnell; Throp vs. Wolff; Gray vs. Phillipse et al.; Zany vs. Friendship Building and Loan Association; Neusteln vs. Same; Hiltenbrand vs. Good Will Building and Loan Association; Kelly vs. Heilbrower; Connor vs. Sampson; Dutton et al. vs. Jenkins; Palmer & Co. vs. Hutchinson; Eames vs. Powers; Connelly vs. Evens.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

John Fritz, indicted on oath of Timothy Ryan for felonious assault and battery, was found guilty of misdemeanor in unlawfully hitting and wounding the prosecutor.

Annie Martin, indicted on oath of Louisa Heffner for adultery, was found guilty.

In the case of Max Burkhardt, indicted on oath of Thomas Mitchell for larceny, the prosecutor failed to appear and an attachment was awarded.

James Young, indicted on oath of John Cashore for aggravated assault and battery, plead guilty to simple assault and battery. This was the case of the assault made on the prosecutor, the case of the 13th day of July last, by the defendant and others, who were in the Orangemen's procession. Cashmore was beaten over the head with a revolver and otherwise badly hurt.

Samuel F. Ewart, indicted on oath of Callie L. Davis, for fornication and bastardy, plead *nolo contendere*.

Henry Fetterman, indicted for the larceny as bailee of a wagon, on oath of James L. McKee, was found not guilty.

Alexander Burkhardt and Max Burkhardt, indicted for larceny, on oath of Thomas Atchison, were found not guilty.

The juries are out in the cases of the Commonwealth vs. Timothy Ryan, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, and Commonwealth vs. Barney Fritz, charged with assault and battery.

James Connor was tried for the larceny of a silver watch. The jury agreed after the court adjourned, and sealed their verdict.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Frank Morris.	James Nickerson.
Charles McCartney.	Jacob Baumiller et al.
James Harrison.	Geo. E. McGovern.
John Newman.	Charles Schadt et al.
James Donovan.	James Sheldon.
Wm. White.	Walter Dennison.
James Conley.	Fred. Lient.
Gotfried Jary.	Henry Luft.
Joseph Brown.	Geo. E. McGovern.
Charles Decker et al.	Mary Adams et al.
Michael Dunn et al.	D. F. Blood.
John B. Jones.	Thos. Stafford et al.

Pittsburgh Gymnasium.

A meeting of the members of the new Pittsburgh Gymnasium has been held in the boat house of the Pittsburgh Barge Club, for the election of officers and perfecting the organization.

The Committee on Membership reported one hundred and fifty names for membership.

The Committee on Hall recommended Turner Hall at a rent not to exceed $600 per annum.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws made a report which was adopted.

The following officers were elected: President—W. G. McCandless. Vice Presidents—Lewis Hutchinson. Secretary—H. Denny McKnight. Treasurer—Thomas F. Day. Managers—W. D. Wilkins, Wood McKnight, Samuel Reiley, W. R. Brown, Jr., Chas. P. Campbell, W. E. Holmes, Fred. Rinehart.

It is a requirement of the constitution that all members shall pay their initiation fee within ten days.

Premium Bread.

The bread was made from the Great White River Flour that took the premium at the late Cambria county fair, held at Johnstown, Pa.

PITTSBURGH DRIVING PARK.

Opening of the Fall Meeting---The Trot of Three-Minute Horses---Lady McFatridge Wins the Three Last Heats Out of Five---The Races To-Day.

Yesterday the fall meeting of the Pittsburgh Driving Park Association was inaugurated at McKee's Rocks with a spirited trot open to horses that had not been beaten, in public, three minutes, best three in five, to harness, for a purse of $800. There were thirteen entries, but only six came to the scratch, viz: Butcher Boy, Nelse, Lady McFatridge, Nick, Charley Green and Stranger.

The entire day up till five o'clock in the evening was dark and gloomy, with every appearance of rain. Nevertheless there was a goodly attendance at the races, and the pools sold aggregated upwards of $4,000. Pending the first heat pools sold with "Butcher Boy" as first choice at $20, and $10 with "Nick," generally seconds at $10, while Lady McFatridge sold third. But after the first heat, which was won by "Charlie Green," he became the favor ite at $30, with "Lady McFatridge" second choice at $6.

At the end of the second heat "Lady McFatridge" stock rose, and she sold as first choice thereafter during the race, with "Charley Green" and "Nick" alternately as second choice. The points of the heat may be noted as follows:

FIRST HEAT—The horses were called promptly on time, and after scoring seven or eight times got a good send off, with "Butcher Boy" to the pole, but before the half mile was reached "Charley Green" showed fully a length in advance of the "Lady McFatridge" second. The horses kept the same position throughout the heat, "Charley Green" coming in winner by a length, while "Lady McFatridge" was set back for running, with "Nelse" second.

SECOND HEAT—There was great difficulty in scoring on this heat. When the judges gave the final order for all other horses to come up to "Butcher Boy" they, through several attempts, the word "go" was given, with "Charley Green" to the pole. This was a very exciting heat between "Charlie Green" and "Lady McFatridge," who came down the home stretch neck and neck, and so passed under the wire. This was declared a "dead heat" between the horses, with "Nick" second. Having been declared "no go" was then with drawn.

THIRD HEAT.—After several ineffectual attempts at scoring the horses were sent off. Shortly after the start "Charlie Green" and "Lady McFatridge" showed to the front, the competitors and came home side by side, but "Charlie Green" won by a head, back for running and a heat given to "Lady McFatridge" with Nick second. Time 2:41¾.

FOURTH HEAT—"Lady McFatridge" had the pole and the horses were given an admirable send off, but before the quarter pole was reached "Charlie Green" was slightly in the advance with "Stranger" lapping her side by side. Entering the second quarter "Stranger" for the mastery, but "Lady McFatridge" passed under the wire half a length ahead, taking the heat. Time 2:42¾.

FIFTH HEAT—Horses got off well together, and the heat was entirely between "Lady McFatridge" and "Charlie Green," both of whom were several lengths ahead before the half mile was reached, the latter having a slight advantage. Entering the stretch "Lady McFatridge" began to gain on the leader, and coming down the homestretch she passed under the wire, taking the heat, while "Charlie Green" was set back for